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VOL. XX NO. 258 BOMBAY FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1932 TWELVE PAGES

DIWALI: HAPPY HARBINGER OF COMMUNAL UNITY

GANDHIJI NOT TO BE RELEASED

UNLESS HE DISASSOCIATES HIMSELF FROM CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27.

The Private Secretary to the Viceroy has replied as follows o Maulana Shaukat Ali:—

"I have received your letter of October 26, which I observe has also been published in the press and I have submitted it to His Excellency. His Excellency would refer you to the telegram which hs sent to Sir Sivaswamy Iyer on the same subject on October 9 last. I attach a copy of the telegram for reference. In view of the position therein stated, you will understand that so long as Mr. Gandhi does not definitely dissociate himself from civil disobedience, His Excellency regrets that it is not possible to accede to your requests."—A. P.

M. C. C. MEETS COMBINED AUSTRALIA

BRILLIANT BATTING OF SUTCLIFFE AND PATAUDI

Score 169 And 129, Respectively

LONDON, Oct. 27.

Perth.—The M. C. C. met the Combined Eleven in the second match of the tour which opened in fine weather and on good wicket.

Jardine won the toss and elected to bat the tourists making

NAWAB OF PATAUDI

252 for the loss of one wicket at tea interval.

Sutcliffe scored 146 and Pataudi 100 both not out.

The teams are:—

M. C. C. C.

Jardine, Pataudi, Sutcliffe, Allen, Leyland, Hammond, Paynter, Ames, Mitchell, Verity and Duckworth.

COMBINED XI

Byrant, Richardson, Bradman, McCabe, Fingleton, Ironergan, Halcombe, Hillsmith, Martin, Evans and Lovelock.

RECORD SECOND WICKET PARTNERSHIP.

When stumps were drawn for the day, the M. C. C. had made 359 for three wickets. The second wicket partnership between Sutcliffe and Pataudi produced 283 runs, beating the Gunn-Russells ground record of 203 runs established in 1907.

Sutcliffe's 169, scored in five minutes under four hours, included one six and 16 fours.

PATAUDI'S DASHING GAME

Pataudi, with artistic drives to leg and placing, put on 129 in four hours and 20 minutes, his chief hits being one six and 12 fours.

Leyland was out for two.

Hammond and Ames are not out with 37 and 15 respectively.—**Reuter.**

Rs, 20,000 SECURITY DEMANDED FROM FREE PRESS

"Likelihood Of Repetition Of Objectionable Articles", Says Magistrate

A security of Rs. 20,000 was demanded by the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay, today, from Mr. S. Sadanand, Editor. Printer and Publisher of the "Free Press Journal", when Mr. Sadanand filed a fresh declaration in respect of the paper.

In giving reasons, the Magistrate remarked that "Government had previously forfeited deposits on the ground that articles published in the Journal had tended to bring government into hatred and contempt." "As it seemed that there was a likelihood of such articles being repeated in the paper," the Court ordered Mr. Sadanand to deposit Rs. 10,000 as keeper of the press and Rs. 10,000 as editor.

NOTICE

Sunday, the 30th instant, being Hindu New Year Day, the office of the "Bombay Chronicle" will remain closed. There will, therefore, be no issue of the paper on Monday.

Shaukat Ali To Arrive In Bombay To-day

Maulana Shaukat Ali, who has played a prominent part in the peace parleys at Lucknow, will arrive in Bombay from Delhi by the Calcutta Mail at 9 a.m. this morning.

Prakasam For Allahabad

BOMBAY, Oct. 27.

Mr. T. Prakasam has arrived here this morning 'en route' to Allahabad, in response to Pandit Malaviya's invitation to attend the communal conference there.—A. P.

Vienna Heart Specialist For India

Dr. Phillip Rezek of Vienna, Specialist in heart, and kidney diseases is arriving in India on November 3 by S.S. "Victoria" He will be staying with Mr. Shiavax C. Cambata, Versova near Andheri.

ALLAHABAD BUSY WITH PREPARATIONS

Preliminary Unity Conference On Thursday

HINDU-SIKH PARLEYS ON TUESDAY

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 27.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, who left this afternoon by the Punjab Mail for Calcutta, with his son Pandit Govind Malaviya, has issued the following statement:—

"Preliminary Unity Conference of representatives of Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs will be held at Allahabad at 2 p.m. on Thursday, 3rd November. Hindu and Sikh representatives will hold previous consultation among themselves on Tuesday, 1st November.

"Dr. Syed Mahmud and Pandit Govind Malaviya have been appointed General Secretaries to the Conference at Allahabad, and a Committee is being formed to make the necessary arrangements. Friends who are coming to attend the conference are requested to communicate with Dr. K. N. Katju, Advocate, Allahabad, the date and train of their arrival and also whether they would require accommodation arranged for them.

LIST OF INVITEES.

"The following is the list of persons invited:—

"Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, Mr. C. Vijiaraghavachariar, Sir P. S. Sivaswami Aiyer, Master Tarasingh, Gyan Sher Singh, Sardar Amar Singh, Sardar Ujjal Singh, Sardar Sampuran Singh Sir Sunder Singh, Majithia Professor Jodh Singh, Sardar Singh of Lyallpure, Sardar Gopal Singh, Quami, Raja Narendranath, Bhai Parmanand, Lala Dugardas (?Durgadas), Lala Shyam Lal Bakshi, Mr. Sohan Lal Chowdhry, Mr. Chotu Ram, Lala Dunichand, Raja Sir Rampal Singh, Mr. C. Y. Chintamani, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Mr. B. Pershottamdas Tandon Pt. Hirdaynath Kunzru, Maharaja of Dharbhanga, Mr. B. Rajendra Prasad, Mr. B. Ramanand Chatterji, Mr. B. Padmaraj Jain, Dr. B. C. Roy, Mr. J. N. Basu, Mr. B. C. Chatterji, Mr. J. C. Gupta, Dr. Radhakumad Mukerji, Mr. B. Das, Mr. T. Prakasam, Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Seth Mathradas Vassanji Khemji, Seth Nalchand Hirachand, Mr. N. C. Kelkar; Mr. Govindram, Professor H. L. Chablani, Diwan Bahadur Murlidhar, Seth Lalchand Navalrai, Lala Heerchand Khanna, Mr. Das Ram Bagai, Mr. M. S. Aney, Dr. B. S. Moonje, Seth Govind Das, Mr. M. C. Raja and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Hindu leaders of Bengal and Assam will meet Pandit Malaviya at Calcutta to-morrow evening at Birla Park.

INFORMAL TALKS.

"There were some talks, to-day, between Moulana Abul Kalam Azad, Dr. Mahmud and Pandit Malaviya. The Pandit is still not in very good health. Later they were joined by Mr. Chintamani".—A. P.

Hitch Over Representation In Punjab

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 27.

It is stated that the communal conversations have come up against some difficulty with regard to the proportion of Muslim representation in the Punjab and also with regard to the inclusion of a clause about the separation of Sind in the proposed communal pact.

It is understood that the Sikhs are unwilling to concede more than 50 per cent. to the Muslims in the Punjab while the Muslims ask for 51 per cent. Hopes are, however., expressed that some settlement will be reached.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Chintamani are, as already reported, taking part in the conversations.—A. P.

NAGPUR HINDUS SUPPORT MOONJE'S STATEMENT

Ready To Welcome Muslim Attempt At Settlement

NAGPUR, Oct. 27.

A number of prominent Hindus have issued a statement to the press saying that they would welcome any attempt on the part of Muslims to settle the communal problem on reasonable national lines, and expressing their entire agreement with the statement issued by Dr. Moonje from Delhi on behalf of the Hindu Mahasabha.—A. P.

MOONJE TO CONFER WITH KELKAR

Proceeding For Allahabad Conference

NAGPUR, Oct. 27.

Dr. Moonje, who arrived here yesterday, proceeds to Bombay to-day. It is understood that he will in Bombay discuss the political situation with Mr. N. C. Kelkar, before the latter leaves for London to attend the third Round Table Conference.

From Bombay Dr. Moonje proceeds to Allahabad to take part in the All-Parties' Conference.—A. P.

"WE ARE ALL TIRED OF WAR"

Sheikh A. Majid Welcomes Settlement Move

KARACHI, Oct. 27.

Sheikh Abdul Majid, President of the All-India Khilafat Conference, who is leaving to-morrow morning for Delhi, en route to Allahabad, to attend the Conference there, in the course of a statement to the press, says:—The main reason which has inspired my great leader Maulana Shaukat Ali and my humble self for initiating the move for the settlement of all outstanding questions, whether communal or political, cocerning India is that we believe that all are tired of war, whether with Government or between themselves. An honourable peace seems to us to be the universal desire. Such peace, we believed, would be to the benefit of England and India alike. Hence we had courage to issue a joint statement from Ajmere assuring one and all so far as Muslim India was concerned that the door for honourable settlement with all parties was open. The Lucknow Conference was only the first item in our programme. With God's help and grace we have established unity among Muslims. Our second step is Hindu-Muslim Sikh settlement, to be immediately followed by an All-Parties' Conference representing all majorities and minorities in the country for the final ratification of the Allahabad agreement.—A. P.

WOMEN CRUSHED IN STAMPEDE

HUNGER-MARCHERS' DEMONSTRATION AT HYDE PARK

Motion For Adjournment Of Commons Disallowed

LONDON, Oct. 27.

Disturbances broke out at West End, London, at junction of Oxford Street and Edgware Road, this afternoon, in consequence of a demonstration at Hyde Park of 2,000 unemployed hunger marchers.

While the police were making arrest a Huge crowd surged towards Hyde Park railings. and booed at the police. An arrested man was taken off in a Police-van, but the congestion caused by the marchers and their sympathisers brought the vehicle to a standstill on Edgware Road.

CROWD BATON-CHARGED.

Twelve mounted police charged the crowd with batons drawn. A brick flung from the crowd shattered the window of the Post Office at Great Clumberland place, where police cars were bespattered with handfuls of mud. Women shoppers in Oxford Street shrieked as they were crushed in the crowd when the police cleared Cumberland Place. Many shop windows were smashed and terrified assistants took refuse on the upper floor.

DISTURBANCES IN SEVERAL PLACES.

Meanwhile disturbances broke out at other points, and mounted police were busy rushing from one spot to another to deal with the outbreaks. The marchers had earlier assembled in good order and humour and marched to Hyde Park from suburbs with drums beating and carrying red flags.

A crowd estimated at 20,000 assembled in Park where it was addressed from six platforms. Speakers who included Mr. Shapurji Saklatvala, and Mr. Tom Mann denounced the means test and Government economics.

IN THE COMMONS.

While disturbances were proceeding, the left-wingers in the Commons were making spirited appeals to the Speaker to permit an immediate debate on the arrival of unemployed marchers in London. Mr. McGovern urged the speaker to summon hunger-marchers to the bar of the Commons to explain their case. Mr. Maxton likewise demanded that Commons should receive representatives of the hunger-marchers. The speaker replied that the first thing that the hunger-marchers should do was to present a petition to the House which had to decide in that regard and not the speaker.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT. DISALLOWED.

Mr. McGovern asked for leave to move adjournment in order to call attention to the evil effects on unemployed of recent legislation. Speaker disallowed the motion as Government had already promised, at an early date, to introduce a bill dealing with these important questions. —Reuter.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

solution is neither 'ultra vires' nor out of order."

I am asked to give my opinion whether the passing of the resolution will make the Chamber or the members voting for it liable for defamation. I do not think so. In my opinion there is nothing defamaory in the resolution."

THREE HOURS DEBATE AT MERCHANTS CHAMBER

Not "Ultra Vires" To Protest

SIR CHIMANLAL SETALVAD'S VIEW

Determined efforts made for arriving at a Compromise over the question of passing a resolution disapproving of the action of Sir Purshottamdas who has accepted an invitation to attend the "Chota" Round Table Conference in London have ended in a failure.

THREE HOUR'S TALK

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber which met again on Thursday to consider the question deliberated for three hours, but came to no decision. The Committee meets again on Monday next when the President is expected to give his ruling on the point of order raised by Mr. L. R. Tairsee that the resolution is out of order.

Since the matter came up before the Committee on Tuesday last legal opinion has been sought on the resolution by the President on the on hand and by the sponsors of the censure motion on the other.

VARYING LEGAL VIEWS.

Diametrially opposite views have been expressed by legal experts. "The Chamber is not justified in passing opinion on the personal act of a member" is the opinion given by an eminent lawyer consulted by the President.

"The Chamber is perfectly entitled to express its disapproval of the action of Sir Purshottamdas as it relates to a public matter in which the Chamber is vitally interested." says Sir Chimanlal Setalvad whose opinion was sought by the supporters of the resolution.

Mr. B. N' Karanjia, the President of the Chamber is faced with the task of making a choice between these two divergent views'

A compromise was nearly reached at Thursday's meeting. A draft resolution was put forward and the protagonists of the censure motion agreed to vote for it provided it was passed nem con. Two members of the opposition however wanted a note to be added to the resolution stating that they did not participate in voting. The draft compromise resolution which read as follows was thereupon dropped and the President adjourned the meeting till Monday.

DRAFT RESOLUTION.

"Having regard to the resolution passed by the Federation of the Indian Chambers' Commerce and Industries the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber cannot approve of Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas going to the Round Table Conference and he has neither the right or authority to express views on behalf of the Indian commercial community."

SIR CHIMANLAL SETALVAD'S OPINION.

"It is not defamatory to say that the Indian Merchants Chamber disapproves of the action of Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas and that he has no right to speak in the name of the commercial community" says Sir Chimanlal Setalvad in giving legal opinion on the question of the resolution that is now before the Committee of the Indian Merchants Chamber He holds that the Chamber is entitled to express its opinion on the action of Sir Purshottamdas as it related to a public matter in which the public and the Chamber were vitally interested.

The following is a summary of the opinion expressed by Sir Chimanlal:

"Sir Purshottamdas is a member of the Indian Merchants Chamber and also a member of its Committee. At the Round Table Conference of 1931 he was a delegate representing the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry of which the Indian Merchants' Chamber is a constituent. He was also for many years the representative of the Chamber in the Legislative Assembly.

Rightly or wrongly the Chamber as well as the Federation have taken up the attitude that the Indian business community should not participate in the work of the R. T. C. under the present condition.

"PRIVATE AND PERSONAL."

It appears that Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas has accepted the invitation to the R. T. C. to be held next month and he has stated to the press that he has accepted the invitation as an Indian and in "his private and personal capacity only." Although he says so what is meant by "private and personal capacity"? True he does not go as a representative of the Chamber or the Federation; but what he calls his "private and personal capacity" carries with it the position which he occupied in the business world as a leading commercial man and industrialist and also as a public man with a long record of public services. He may disclaim any representative character but he cannot get rid of his position in the business and public life of the country.

"MATTER OF PUBLIC INTEREST."

From what he has stated to the press it is clear that he is attending the Conference for the performance of what he considers a patriotic public duty in the interests of his country and not for any private object. His action therefore in undertaking such public duty is a matter of public interest." As has been stated by him he is going to perform a public duty with special reference to finance and commerce and "safeguards" which are matters in which the Chamber is vitally interested. The Chamber may well entertain apprehension that in spite of his disavowal of a representative character the views expressed by him at the Conference are likely to be regarded as reflecting in a great measure the opinions generally of the Indian of the Indian business community whom he had so long represented and when he is still a member of the Chamber. In order to guard against any such misapprehension in my opinion it is perfectly legitimate for the Chamber to make known by a formal resolution that Sir Purshottamdas has no right to speak in the name of the commercial community of India. The action of Sir Purshottamdas in accepting the invitation to attend the R. T. C. is a public act relating to a public matter in which the public and the Chamber are interested. The Chamber therefore is perfectly entitled to express its disapproval of such action."

I am of opinion that the re-

(Continued in Col. 5.)

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Nova Goa 15 of October, 1932. For the Municipality of Nova-Goa.

THE PRESIDENT.
Aleixo Clemente Messias Gomes.
5713

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana

NOTICE FOR SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the P J. Hindu Gymkhana, under Rule No. 30 will be held in the Gymkhana Pavilion on SUNDAY, the 13th November, 1932, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) to consider the present situation in connection with Cricket and the resolution passed by the General Body on 19th July 1931.

BHOGILAL C. SHAH,
HIRALAL T. PAREKH.
Jt. Hon. Secretaries,
P. J. Hindu Gymkhana.
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Elphinstone Theatre Grant Road
TO-DAY 28th October 1932 at 3-30 P.M.
"VIDYA HARAN"
SATURDAY, 29th October 1932 at 3-30 P.M.
SADHWEE MIRABAI
Booking at the Theatre
Daily from 8 to 11 a.m. and 4 to 8 P.M.
Director:— General Manager,
K. S. HARDIKAR. V. K. PARCHURE

SEE and HEAR
Sulochana The Supreme
IN HER FIRST TALKING PICTURE
MADHURI
An epoch-making Imperial Talkie
with
GULAM MOHAMED, JAMSHEDJI, HADI and P ATWARDHAN
A renowned singer of Balgandharv Natak Co.
Director: CHOUDHARY
Commencing From To-morrow
at
MAJESTIC CINEMA
Girgaum, BOMBAY.

AT PUBLIC REQUEST.
DURING THIS WEEK
SPECIAL FOR DIWALI HOLIDAYS.
MADAN'S RECORD TALKIE OF DISTINCTION IN HINDI.
SHIRIN--FARHAD
featuring Renowned Screen-Pair
KAJJAN & NISSAR
Revised—Re-edited and Re-Recorded.
WITH THE WONDERFUL GUJARATI TALKIE COMEDY.
MUMBAINEE-SHETANEE
Starring MOHAN & SHARIFA
Daily shows 5-30; 8 & 10-30 p.m.
Matinee To-day at 3 p.m.
GLOBE TALKIES
(Sandhurst Road)

Commencing from
TO-DAY FOR SPECIAL
DIVALI & NEW YEAR Holidays
JAYANT PRODUCTION
100 % silent
HIND-KESHARI
Featuring
MR. INAMDAR & MISS PADMA
Written by MR. DAVE.
Story full of Stunts, Heroic Deeds
Also most attractive scenes
Also
STAGE DANCES
By Miss DEVI
With Sweet Song and Music
Matinee:—
Friday to Monday at 3 p.m.
Daily:—5-30, 8, & 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA CINEMA
New Charni Road

LAST DAY MATINEE 4 P.M.
THE PALACE
Near Byculla Ry. Station. Parel Rd.
6-30 and 10 p.m.
First time on Western Electric Sound System.
UNITED ARTISTS SUPER MUSICAL COMEDY
ONE HEAVENLY NIGHT
The romance of a beautiful flower girl with a gay Court masquerading as a famous cabaret-star
NEXT SATURDAY
United Artists Super
WHOOPEE

(Continued from Col. 7.)

ses wines; 50 cases nails; 19 cases manila rope; 46 cases thinner; 140 cases biscuits; 37 cases ostamalt; 500 cases whisky; 312 cases newspapers; 36 cases sausages; 100 cases quaker oats; 335 cases oilman stores; 30 cases chewing gum; 127 cases gin; 160 cases vincarnis; 23 cases leather scrap; 205 cases washing blue 20 cases hardware; 150 cases dried milk; 15 cases mineral water; 40 cases cordials; 409 cases tyres and tubes; 110 cases provision 51 cases cigarettes; 120 cases castor oil; 22 cases Epsom salt; 67 cases vinegar; 40 cases glucose; 150 cases glue; 90 drums turpentine; 102 drums colour; 405 drums varnish; 1120 drums paint; 23 drums Lub oil; 450 drums linseed oil; 40 kegs red lead; 200 kegs borax; 1400 bags cement; 24 bundle pipes; 50 bundle iron rivets; 36 loose iron weights.

From Rotterdom:—44 cases cheese.

From Gothenburg:—114 bundle yellow cardboards.

From Amsterdam:—200 cases beer; 15 cases stout; 20 cases cheese.

From Havre:—46 cases champagne.

From Basle:—29 drums anilnic colour; 42 cases cotton tissues.

From Marseilles:—70 cases vermouth; 200 cases brandy; 35 cases raisin; 121 cases spun silk yarn 300 cases almonds; 275 cases soap.

From Basle:—20 drums anilnie

From Aden:—20 cases specie; 8 cases gum Arabic; 23 cases gum myrah.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.
Bombay, Oct. 27.
Alaska Maru; Kemura; Kobe. Cariguin; Graciand; Trieste. Strathnever; Ohlson; London.

DEPARTURES.
Bombay, Oct. 27.
Strathnever; Ohlson; Sydney. Versova; Danbrook; Busrah.
Oct. 28.
Maur; Svenson; Bankgok. Jalavihar; Memory; Rangoon. Canton; Hullburg; Rangoon. Heinan Maru; Kenno; Calcutta. Britannia; Nuenro, Liverpool.

LOADING.
Bombay, Oct. 27.
Steamer Bandra for Busrah.
Steamer Varela for Busrah.
Steamer Jalaveera for Karachi.
Steamer Tuscania for Liverpool..

S S Alaska Maru:—The O S K steamer "Alaska Maru", arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe. with a general cargo.

S S Cariguino:—The Lloyd T. Coy's steamer "Cariguino". arrived in harbour yesterday from Trieste. with a general cargo and 17 passengers.

S S Varsova:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Varsova sailed yesterday for Busrah, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Jalaveera:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalaveera will sail today for Rangoon, with a general cargo.

S S Canton:—The L Edward Ltd steamer "Canton," will sail to-day for Calcutta with same bottom cargo.

S S Heinan Maru:—The Madhavlal & Coy's steamer "Heinan Maru," will sail to-day for Calcutta. with ballast.

S S Britania:—The Graham T. Coy's steamer "Britania" will sail to-day for Liverpool. with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Maur:—The F F Campbell Coy's steamer "Maur" will sail today for Bangkok. with a general cargo.

S S Canton:—The L Edward Ltd. steamer "Canton," will sail today for Calcutta, with same bottom cargo.

EXPORTS.
Bombay, Oct. 27.

S S Rawalpindi for London:—65 bags groundnut kernels, M. Bhuta & Co.; 201 bags groundnut kernels, K. Bhatchand & Co., 146 bags coffee, Thos. Cook & Son; 12 bales animal skin, A W G Husinjadah 12 bales animal skin, I F Levy; 4 bales animal skin, D Abraham & Sons; 6 bales animal skin, Grindlay & Co.; 32 bales animal skin, H A Aminoff.

For Marseilles:—70 bags mustardseed, M Bhuta & Co.: 1493 bags groundnuts, K Bhaichand & Co.

For New York:—1 bale woollen carpets, M M & Co.

For Alexandretta:—8 bales cotton twist, S Valli & Co.; 10 bales cotton yarn, M A A L A Razak.

S S Britannia for Liverpool:—30 bales wool raw, M Motilal; 22 bales wool raw, A J Calcuttawala & Co.; 25 bales cotton thread waste M Mafatlal & Co.

S S Marienfels for Hamburg:—70 bags rapeseed, M Bhuta & Co.; 150 bags kaug grain, R Shantilal & Co.; 84 bags gum karaya, D Mavji & Co.; 70 bags gum karaya, R Damji & Co.; 3 cases guts Shamjimal.

For Antwerp:—83 bales wool raw, Shamjimal; 100 bales cotton fly, P D Vora & Co.; 110 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros; 2000 bags linseed oil cakes, 2000 bags groundnuts, A Oomerbhoy.

For Rotterdam:—240 bags cassin, Amin & Sons; 1350 bags linseed oil cakes, H Rawji & Co.; 670 bags, groundnut oil cakes Kishan Prasad & Co.; 55 bales cotton fly, M Chandulal & Co.

For Sevilla:—8 cases beef runners, D Abraham & Sons.

S S Cariguano for Trieste:—55 bales cotton fly, L O Vora.

For Fiume:—55 bales cotton raw, E Spinner & Co.

For Fiume:—15 bags gum olibanum, E Valimohmad; 235 bales cotton raw, O Suleman & Co.; 110 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co.

For Mestre:—220 bales cotton raw, O Suleman & Co.

S S Arabia for Marseilles:—1600 bags groundnuts, M Bhuta & Co.; 35 bales cotton fly, G M Vyas & Co.

For Catavia:—296 bags linseed, A Piras & Co.

For Genoa:—330 bales cotton raw, O Suleman & Co.

S S Canto for Gothenburg: 60 bales cotton fly, L O Vora.

S S Nagato Maru for Kobe:— 3 bales cotton raw, O Suleman & Co.; 200 bales cotton raw, S Karamshi & Co.

S S Havre Maru for Kobe:—1225 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, Oct. 27.

S S "Rawalpindi", Agents M. M. & Co. from London:—19 cases ovaltine; 50 cases sugar; 40 cases second-hand clothing; 175 cases fruit salt; 57 cases drugs; 126 ca-

(Continued In Col. 6.)

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A DELICIOUS DRINK

(Made of Cereals).

PALATABLE

NOURISHING

SUSTAINING.

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DIWALI PRESENTS
GRAND VARIETIES OF FANCY SWEETS
We sell all sorts of DELICIOUS SWEETS prepared from PURE GHEE.
One Box of Dayaram will be a handsome present.
OUR TWO SHOPS ARE ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE.
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Our FANCY CALENDAR will be presented to the customers buying commodities worth Rs. 5.
MATHERAN HINDU HOTEL
has opened with its usual pomps.

ALWAYS INSIST ON BUYING

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525 Playing Cards
Attractive Design
Highly Glazed and
Excellent Get-Up
Yet CHEAPER in PRICE
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THEFT OF NOSE-RING FROM IDOL

Accused Gets 6 Months

(From Our Correspondent).
POONA, October 25.

In connection with the theft of a nose-ring from the idol of the Goddess Jogeshwari, at Jogeshvari temple, which is situated in the heart of the city. Babu Balu Gunjal was arrested and placed before the city magistrate, Poona

Balu was tried for theft under section 380, I.P.C. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge. The magistrate sentenced him to suffer rigorous imprisonment for six months.

OVER-STOCK OF FIREWORKS.

On information being received that Mr. Atmaram Dayaram, dealer in fireworks, had stored up more stock of the fireworks in his shop than was allowed by the licence, the police made a search at his shop this morning and attached a large stock of the fireworks.

POETS' CONFERENCE.

It is understood that the next session of the Maharashtra Poets' Conference will be held in Poona, on Nov. 19. Prof. N.K. Behere of Nagpur will preside.

MEDICAL CONFERENCE MEETS AT LUCKNOW

Move For Forming Indian Medical Council

LUCKNOW, October 23.

Arrangements are in progress for the ninth session of the All-India Medical Conference which meets at Lucknow on December 28 and 29. The President-elect is Major Naidu of Hyderabad (Deccan), while the Reception Committee will consist of practically all the medical practitioners of the city, including Rai Bahadur Dr. B. N. Vyas as Chairman and Dr. T R. Swarup as General secretary.

The Municipal Board has allowed the use of the Town Hall for the Conference and the Park opposite it for the Exhibition. Subjects concerning the vital interests of the medical profession in this country and the formation of an Indian Medical Council will be discussed and the Scientific Section is expected to be a special feature.

The Exhibition, it is felt, will afford a good opportunity to dealers and manufacturers of medical requisites to exhibit their products.—A.P.

ADVANCE SWADESHI

Move For New Mart At Lucknow

LUCKNOW, October 23.

In the course of a statement to the Press, Mr. Mohanlal Saksena, a Congress worker, suggests the possibilities of opening of a new mart for the sale of indigenous articles at some central place in the city, and invites 'bona fide' shopkeepers and others who may be interested in the scheme to book stalls for the purpose.

Every endeavour will be made to open the mart before the Diwali festival and, in the event of a good response, it will supply the demands of those who are pledged to the Swadeshi. The proposed mart will be controlled by a small committee of prominent citizens and representatives of landlords and shopkeepers, and intending stall-holders are asked to correspond with Mr. Jaikishen Tandon in Aminabad Park.—A.P.

A. I. Pilgrim Special Train

(From A Correspondent.)
JAMNAGAR Oct 24.

The All-India Pilgrim Special Train organised by the Jamnagar and Dwarka Railway left Jamnagar on October 9. The train will stop after leaving Jamnagar at Sidhpur, Abu, Ajmer, Chitorgadh, Shri Nathji, Udaipur, Rutlam, Ujjain Agra, Muttra, Delhi, Sardwar Rikhikesh, Ajodhya, Allahabad, Kashi, Gaya Baijnathdham, Calcutta, Jagannath, Madras, Conjivaram, Chingalpat, Chidambaram, Tanjore, Rameshwar, Dhanushkodi, Madura, Trichinopoly, Renigunta, Tirupatti Nasik, Bombay, Chandod and Dakor.

The train will then return to Jamnagar after a journey of about two months after visiting the two last pilgrim cantres viz. Dwarka and Okha Port (Beyt. Sankhodhar).

Madras. — The Maharajah of Pithapuram has sent a cheque for Rs. 5,000 to Mr. M.C. Rajah, M.L.A., to be devoted to the movement for the removal of untouchability. Mr. Rajah has forwarded the cheque to Mr. Birla, President of the All-India Anti-Untouchability League.—A.P.

MEERUT MAN JAILED IN THANA

Says He Came To Do Congress Work

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Oct. 27.

Nyadar Bhagwandas, who described himself as an agriculturist and a shopkeeper and a resident of Meerut was sentenced yesterday to suffer 6 months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. K. V. Raje, First Class Maistrate, Thana, for having refused to furnish surety for his good behaviour under section 109 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

The case against the accused was that on the 21st October, in the evening he was seen at Jamhli Naka Thana. He was asked by the police constable on duty as to which place he came from and what were his means of subsistence. As he could not give a satisfactory account of himself and as he appeared to have no visible means of subsistence, he was arrested and taken to the police station.

In his cross-examination by the police constable who arrested him admitted that accused had a National Flag in the hand and shouted "Mahatma Gandhi-Ki-Jai".

The accused in his statement said he was a resident of Meerut. He told the police constable at Jambhli Naka that he came from Meeut. He also told him that he was doing Congress work He had at that time a Congress Flag in his hands and he shouted "Inquilab Zindabad" and "Mahatma Gandhi-Ki-Jai." He further added that he was an agriculturist, and owned a cloth-shop and a grocer's shop at Meerut.

On the 22nd instant Mr. K. V. Raje, First Class Magistrate, Thana, delivered judgment in a case in which Govind Gowru, aged 18 and resident of Badlapur stood charged under section 18 (1) of the Press Emergency Powers Act for having distributed unauthorised news sheets. He was convicted and sentenced to be detained in the Borstal School for two years

IRISH WHEAT BILL

Encouraging Home-Milling

LONDON, October 27.

Dublin.—The text of the Government's Wheat Bill has been issued. It is calculated to encourage growth of wheat and promote home-milling. It provides for subsidy to wheat miners and for standard price as also bounty on home-grown wheat. All growers and millers must be licensed and every miller must be given quota which he will be required to mill annually.—Reuter.

IMPERIAL PREFERENCE AND CEYLON

LONDON, Oct, 26

In the Commons Mr. Hammersley (Conservative) asked Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister respecting the intentions of the Ceylon Goernment as regards Imperial preference. Mr. Chorlton (Conservative) made a request for the assurance of improved conditions in regard to cotton imports

Sir Philip recounted the resolutions passed by the State Council on May 25, and said that final drafts of these proposals were now under consideration by the Board of Ministers. It was hoped to submit the drafts shortly to the Council after appropriation Bill. He added that the importance of including in proposals adequate preference for cotton goods had already been brought to the attention of the Ceylon Government.—Reuter.

LATE DR. R. N. RANINA

At a meeting of the Council of the Western India National Liberal Association held on Wednesday evening, the following resolution was passed:—

"The Council of the Western India National Liberal Association have learnt with great regret the news of the sad and sudden death of Dr. R. N. Ranina who as an old member of the Association and its Council from its very inception did valuable services to the cause of liberalism in Bombay. The Council convey their heart-felt sympathy and condolence to the members of the family of the deceased."

UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD MISSION

Under the auspices of the Universal Brotherhood Mission a preliminary meeting of sympathisers of the Brotherhood will be held in Dr. S. R. Naik's dispensary at Lalbaug, Parel, on Saturday, October 29, at 4 p.m. when a provisional committee will be formed to establish a temporary home for the Brotherhood and do such other work as will further the activities and interests of the Brotherhood.

BOMBAY YARN MARKET

Dull And Depressed

Bombay, October 25.

Our market has continued to remain dull and depressed during the whole week although at the end of the week there have been some increased inquiries for coarse counts owing to some improvement in prices of cotton as a result of sharp decline in Dollar Sterling Cross Rate. Most of the inquiries have not developed into actual business inasmuch as the rates offered are yet much too low to admit of any important business. The uncertain political situation throughout the world coupled with the Tariff Walls daily put by one country against another have been responsible for the present state of affairs in the whole world and naturally India has been unable to escape from the general trade depression ruling over the whole world at present. Sometimes it is possible to find more inquiries for yarns from several sources, but on detailed examination it is quite apparent that most of such inquiries are of a speculative nature from the middlemen rather than from the actual consumers who are yet not willing or unable to pay the prices offered by many of our mills at present. Unfortunately, for some reason or other and mostly due to the sharp decline in Cross Rate prices in raw material have been rather steady and firm and if they continue to remain steady for a few days it is very likely that some speculative purchases will be made by the dealers and middlemen. On the whole the undertone in the yarn market seems to be steady, but the tendency is still uncertain in as much as the future course of the market most depends upon the prices of raw material which are more or less dependent upon the movements of Dollar Sterling Cross Rate.

ENGLISH YARNS.

There is no change to report and as Manchester prices are much higher compared with prices from Japan and China there has been no forward business possible in these yarns.

JAPANESE YARNS.

Market has been steady in Japanese as well as Shanghai yarns in sympathy with some improvement in Cotton, but the offtake has been yet very limited. Import Houses have been showing some firmness in their quotations for forward deliveries, but the dealers prefer to wait and watch further developments before making purchases at any higher rates. Arrivals in Japanese and Shanghai yarns have been plenty and stocks are heavy and naturally therefore the market does not show any definite improvement at the present moment. Even the important consuming centres are abundant with Japanese and Shanghai yarns and naturally therefore the purchases are very limited. Sampin have improved to some extent, but the Japanese Exchange has been slightly lower.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

The Syndicate prices have remained unchanged and there is nothing special to report in this class of yarns. Prices of Japanese Art Silk yarns have also remained unchanged and as they are too low and attractive there are some sales in this class of yarns. In Syndicate goods sales are practically nil. At present there are heavy stocks in consuming districts and we believe it will still take a long time before any actual business from consuming districts will be possible at the present level of Syndicate prices.

SYNDICATE YARNS.

Our Mills have been selling a few bales off and on, but no business in bulk has been possible during the week, in as much as the buyers' ideas are yet lower. Everybody therefore is now waiting for the Muhafat day when they hope to fare better If Cotton continues to remain steady it is very likely that some important business will be possible on the Muhurat Day and the buyers and sellers will meet on the Muharat day and arrange some important transactions. Much more will however depend upon the course of Cotton price in the next few days.

We wish all our customers a Happy New Year and hope and pray that the New Year will prove to them a distinct improvement on the year that will just finish.

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FOR EVERYONE
LAL-IMLI
PURE WOOL

Tweeds are made entirely in Cawnpore by Indian Workmen. Made from Pure Wool by expert weavers: each pattern is new and attractive. Fine tweeds for sports coats, gay weaves for plus fours medium and heavy tweeds for overcoats.
Tropical Tweeds 54" Rs 3-8 per yd
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NEW YORK COTTON 13 PTS. HIGHER

Heavy Frost Reported

FOREIGN BUYING

BOMBAY, Oct. 27.

On Wednesday the New York Cotton Futures Market was quiet but firm in the absence of selling, influenced by reports of heavy frost in West-Texas and Oklahoma and foreign buying.

The market opened at a rise of 8 points with January 6.31 but southern hedge selling depressed prices and the market touched the low point of day during the second hour when a decline of 9 points was recorded from the opening level. At this level there was increased foreign buying which again hardened prices and the absence of selling a rise of 14 points was registered. The market closed at about the highest level at a rise of 13 to 16 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 15 points at 6.40 c.

The New Orleans Cotton Futures Market ruled f- and closed at a rise of 17 to 16 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 17 points at 6.36 c.

The Liverpool Cotton Futures Market opened quiet and featureless at a decline of one to two points. Operators were awaiting stability of sterling. Later trade calling, Indian buying was in evidence and hedge selling in the last hour caused a reaction. The market closed steady at a decline of 4 o 5 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 4 poin at 5.52d. per lb.

East Indian Cotton Futures declined 4 points and Egyptian cotton futures closed at a decline of 3 to 6 points.

The Alexandria Cotton Futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 18 to 10 points.

Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co., in their report issued to-day state that despite irregular sterling movements the American market displayed a steadier tone. This is partly attributed to an improve spot demand from England and Continent. According to the leading American Bankers compilation of statistics the cost of production for cotton based on a yield of 150 lbs. per acre is estimated at about 12 to 13 cents per lb. in the Eastern Belt and 7 to 10 cents per lb. in the West. The cost of picking is estimated at 50 cents per 100 lbs. equivalent to 7½ dollars per bale and the cost of ginning bagging and bands is 4 1/4 dollars. In other words picking ginning etc. alone cost 2.35 cents per lb., this means at present prices it leaves the farmer about 4 cents per lb to cover his land rental, cost of seeds, mules, fertilizers and labour etc. There is no doubt should these conditions continue for another season farmers are bound to suffer heavily and there will likely be unparallelled economic distress. Pending the American election result there may be small setbacks but our opinion is unchanged and we believe cotton should be bought as an investment.

PRIVATE CABLES.

New York January Highest 6.36 (close); Lowest 6.22 (11-17 a.m.).

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

9-15 a.m.:—Light to moderate rainfall in the Western Belt and Mississippi Valley.

11-02 a.m.:—Between midnight and daylight general rains in the Central Belt and Arkansas. Weather cool.

11-11 a.m.:—Market easier on improved Sterling.

2-53 p.m.:—Heavy frost in West Texas and Oklahoma.

9-00 p.m.:—New York Market advanced on trade buying.

11-27 p.m.:—Cotton peak hedging passing, no increase in the Crop estimate is anticipated, recovery after election regaldless of the result is confidently expected. Although reactions likely, purchases at present levels for long pull recommended by several quarters.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co. have received the following cable information from their Foreign friends:—

NEW YORK:—Spinners buying freely scale down.

Think it safe to buy at present prices.

NEW YORK:—At these levels, think strength of holders will prevent any serious decline. Trade interests are buying freely. Strong technical position. Think it would be an opportune time for buying on a scale down.

Trade buying. More confidence. Hedging light.

NEW YORK—Sugar.—Liquidation nears. Further Philippine hedging distants. Buyers unsettled.

Messrs. Jivatlal Purtapshi have received the following cable information from the Foreign friends:

NEW YORK:—Advance caused by local covering and trade buying in the absence of hedge selling.

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York—Liverpool:—Jany. 408; March 403; May 399.

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A.-May (212)—Liverpool May (5.27) Rs. 17-1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—Broach A.-May (212)—New York May (6.55) Rs. 10-1/2 at 3.27-5/8 Cross Rate.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York. Oct. 26.

December	6.31 + .15
January 1933	6.36 + .13
March 1933	6.45 + .16
May 1933	6.55 + .16
Middling Spot	6.40 + .15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York. Oct. 26.

December	6.31 + .17
January	6.34 + .16
Middling Spot	6.36 + .17

NEW YORK.
New York. Oct. 26.

New York 10-55 A.M. (As known in Liverpool at closing time)—

January	6.25
March	6.33
May	6.43
New York Noon Call—	
January	6.24
March	6.33
May	6.43

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York. Oct. 26
Bales.

Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	60.000
Day's exports to Great Britain	3.000
Day's exports to the Continent	12.000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, Oct. 26.

	Opening	Closing.
October 1932		5.22—.04
November 1932		5.19—.04
December 1932		5.16—.04
January 1933	5.17	5.15—.04
February 1933		5.16—.04
March 1933	5.19	5.17—.04
April 1933		5.18—.04
May 1933	5.22	5.20—.04
June 1933		5.20—.04
July 1933		5.21—.04
August 1933		5.21—.04
September 1933		5.21—.05
October 1933		5.22—.05
Middling Spot		5.52—.05

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Oct. 26.

SAKELARIDIS,—	
October	7.32
November	7.37
December	7.33
January 1933	7.44
March 1933	7.54
May 1933	7.61
July 1933	7.68
F.G.F. Spot	7.75

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Oct. 26.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.01
Fine (Good Staple)	5.13
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.25
C. P. (Oomra):—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	510
Superfine (No 1 Staple)	5.25
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.40
BENGAL,—	
Good	4.32
Fully Good	4.42
Fine	4.52
SCINDE,—	
Good	4.32
Fully Good	4.42
Fine	4.52
SCINDE,—	
Fully Good	4.42
Fine	4.52
Superfine	4.62

LONDON GOLD.
LONDON, October 26.
Bars Gold Fine per Oz: £6|4|3.

LONDON PRODUCE.
LONDON, October 26.
Cottonseed Bombay|Hull ton: No offers.
Castorseed Bombay|Hull ton £12-1|3 Nov|Dec. sellers.
Rapeseed Toria, Hull-Continent £12|2|6 Nov|Dec. sellers.

LINSEED.
LONDON, October 26.
Linseed Calcutta (London) ton £10|15|0 Nov|Dec. nominal.
Linseed La Plata, c.i.f. Hull ton £8|15|0 Oct. nominal.
Linseed Bombay (London) ton £11|15|0 Oct|Nov. nominal.

LINSEED OIL.
LONDON, October 26.
Linseed Oil naked London cwt:—
16|4—1|2 Nov|Dec. sellers.
17|4—1|2 Jan|Apl. sellers.

LONDON RUBBER.
LONDON, October 26.
Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed lb. Spot 2—9|16 sellers.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
LONDON, October 26.
INTEREST—
Day to day Loan 0—1|2 per cent.
7 days market Loan 0—5|8 per cent.
BANK BILLS—
3 months 1—11|16 per cent.
6 months 1—27|32 per cent.
FINE TRADE BILLS—
3 months 2—3|4 per cent.
6 months 2—3|4 per cent.

BOMBAY COTTON

JAPANESE BUYING

BOMBAY, Oct. 27.

In sympathy with a rise of 13 points in New York Futures and with a further decline in sterling cross rate, the local market opened firm at Rs. 213/8 for Broach A./M. delivery. There was utter absence of any buying and prices gradually declined to Rs. 212/3.

The feeling in the market is fairly favourable but most of the operators are buying in Liverpool against straddle sales in Bombay. When the new crop moves in volume these artificial sales are having considerable influence and in the absence of sufficient demand, prices in the local market remain comparatively cheap, showing handsome profits on straddles:—

At the decline there was good demand from Japanese firms and prices rapidly advanced. Stocks of Indian Cotton are very low in foreig countries. Thus the technical situation is very satisfactory and exports are likely to keep ahead of last year.

Liverpool market opened firm at a rise of 16 points and prices in the local market advanced to Rs. 215|. Later on easier Liverpool advices influenced long liquidation and the market closed at 5-15 p.m. as under:—

Broach A|M.	212|8
Oomra D|J.	175
Bengal D|J. z	193|8

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Oct. 27.

Bengal Superfine	170
Bengal Fine	165
Bengal F.G.	160
Sindh-Punjab Fine	165
Sind-Punjab F. G.	160
Wardha-Hingt Fine	205
Nagpur-Savner Fine	205
Yeotmal Fine	200
Arvi Fine	200
Ellichpur Fine	200
Amraoti Fine	196
Khamgaon-Akola Fine	195
Mulkapur Fine	185
Khandesh Fine	180
Muthia, F.G.	170
Jalna-Sailu F. G.	180
Barwah-Sanavad F. G.	192
Ujjain-Shujaulpur F.G.	190
Broach F.G.	205
Punjab-American	213
Punjab-American mix	205
Cambodia	245/50
Miraj-Sangli	210/15
Coompta Good	215/20
Bagalkot	205/210
Jinja	310
Busoga	317
Kampala	327

READY COTTON SALES.
Bombay, Oct. 27.

55	P Crystal & Co.	Nandgaon	170 1|2
51	Ralli Bros.	Botad	173
78	Do.	Jalgaon	172
55	P R Vakharia	Wun	202
138	Swadeshi Mill	Bagalkot	2 off
71	Bombay & Co.	Ranala	163
24	Do.	Botad	173
36	Do.	Venchhia	173
105	Do.	Nandgaon	173
63	Damji Kaliyanji	Dabhoi	old 199
100	Viram Ladha Muli	Road	7 off
110	Narshi Nagshi	Khandwa	189
54	Do.	Pusad	33 off
61	Do.	Veraval	41 1|2 off

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, Oct. 27.
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh		7,743
Central India	404	9,171
Barsi and Nagar		6,415
Hyderabad-Gaorani		2,123
Berar	234	13,277
Central Provinces	33	2,985
Total Oomras	671	41,714
Dholera	302	33,538
N.-W. Provinces		937
Rajputana	138	5,960
Sind-Punjab	4	2,220
Broach		3,691
Coompta & Dharwar	1,192	27,156
Westerns-Northerns	794	31,447
Cocoanada		.....
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	100	7,123
Persian	227	1,757
American	758	4,134
Egyptian and African	465	15,866
Comilla Burma and other sorts		.....
Total	4,671	175,543

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
Bombay, Oct. 27.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	1st Sept. to 20th Oct. This year.
Europe	4,196	45,466
Japan & China	1,705	102,700
Coast Ports	132	1,819
Up-country by Rail		14,375
Afloat in harbour for Europe, Chona and Japan		4,225
Total	6,033	168,675

LONDON METAL.
London, October 25.
Copper Braziers £43.
Yellow Metal £37-1|4.
Spelter Hard Indian Brands £14-3|8.
Corrugat Sheets 24 Gauge £18-1|3
Tin English Ingot £152-3|4.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, October 27

B. C. RATES—
T T 1/6 3/32.
D D 1/6 3/32.
LONDON—
Banks Selling T T 1|6 1|8 Dec.
Banks Selling D D 1/6 1/8
Banks Selling T T 1/6 3/32 Jany
Banks Buying T T 1/6 3/16
Banks Buying D D 1/6 7|32
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 1/4 Oct. Jany
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 7/32 February.
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 406.
Banks Selling T T 405
Banks Buying T T 401.
PARIS—
Banks Selling D D 624.
Banks Buying D D 636
ROTTERDAM—
Banks Selling D D 61.
JAPAN
Banks Selling T T 91.
Banks Buying 60 days 87.
HONGKONG—
Banks Selling D D 92 3|8.
SHANGHAI—
Banks Selling D D 121.
SINGAPORE—
Banks Selling D D 154 7/8
JAVA—
Banks Selling D D 60 3|4.
CROSS RATES—
New York|London 3.27 3|4 26th inst.
Shanghai|London 1|9 3|4 27th inst.
Japan|London 1|4 5|16 27th inst.
London|Paris 84 00 26th inst.
London|Belgium 23.70 26th inst.
London|Switzerland 17.10 26th inst.
London|Italy 64.50 26th inst.
London|Berlin 13.90 26th inst.
London|Holland 8.20 26th inst.
London|Stockholm 19.19 26th inst.
London|New York 3.30 1|2 26th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady. Dull.
GOLD—
£6|5|4 1|2 25th inst.; £6|4|3 26th inst.
SILVER LONDON—
Ready 18 25th inst.; 17 3|4 26th inst.
Forward 18 1|8 25th inst.; 17 7|8 26th inst.
SILVER NEW YORK—
Ready 26 7|8 25th inst.; 26 13|16 26th inst.
LONDON DISCOUNTS—
3 months 7|8 per cent. 25th inst.; 7|8 per cent 26th inst.
6 months 1 3|16 per cent. 25th inst.; 1 3|16 per cent. 26th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 4 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call 1 per cent.; 3 Mos per cent: 6 Mos 2 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Oct. 27.
Bar Silver Ready 56/8/0.
Kartak delivery 56-9-0.
Margsar delivery 56-15-0.
Bar gold ready 30-14-6.
Sovereigns ready 19--8-6.
Kartak delivery 19-8-9.
Magsar delivery 19-9-9.
Tone:—Quiet.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 27.
TAXABLES.

	Rs.
4 p.c. G. P. notes	72|10|6
4 p.c. 1934|37 Loan	96-10
4 p.c. 1960|70 Loan	33-0
4 p.c. 1960/70 Loan	83-4
4 p.c. 1934 Bonds	100-0
4½ p.c. 1955/60 Loan	93
5 p.c. 1929/47 Loan	100-4
5 p.c. 1939|44 Loan	100-13
5 p.c. 1940|43 Loan	100-13
5 p.c. 1935 Bonds	101-0
5-1|2 p.c. 1938|40 Loan	103-0
6 p.c. 1933|36 Bonds	101-0
6-1|2 p.c. 1935 T Bonds	105-0
TAXFREE-	
5 p.c. 1945/55 Loan	105-15
5 p.c. 1933 Bonds	101-4
6½ p.c. 1935 B.D.L	106-7
STATE LOANS.	Rs.
5-1|2 p.c. 1938 Mysore	105-0
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore	103-8
CORPORATION LOANS	
TAXABLES.	Rs
4 p.c. B.P.T. 1974	77-0
4 p.c. M.Deb 1974	76-0
5 p.c. M.Deb 1859	94-0
6 p.c. M.Deb 1954	105-4
6 p.c. K.P.T. 1956	105-0
6-1|2 p.c. B.I.T. 1937	104-1|2

Note:—3-1|2 per cent paper declined to Rs. 72|6 and London Sterling Securities opened 5 shillings lower.

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION
Bombay, Oct. 27.
Castorseeds May Delivery Opening Rs. 33/4/6; Highest Rs. 33/7; Closing Rs 33/5.
Groundnut Seeds February. Delivery Opening Rs. 33/2/6; Highest Rs. 33/6; Lowest Rs. 33/2; Closing Rs. 33/5.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Moorat Business

Bombay Oct. 27.

The Share Bazar remained closed to-day and will also remain closed on Friday on account of Diwalh Holidays.

The market will open at 6.30 p.m. and will close at 8 p.m. on Saturday for Diwalli Moorat Business.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES

Figures For May

The Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, India, in its monthly report states that during the month of May 1932 54 companies were registered wth an aggregate authorised capital of Rs. 2,22 lakhs, as against 89 companies with an aggregate capital of Rs. 1.56 lakhs in the preceding month and 64 companies with Rs. 1,52 lakhs in the corresponding month of the preceding year Bengal accounted for 15 companies with an authorised capital of Rs. 63 lakhs and Bombay for 9 companies with Rs 61 lakhs. The largest flotation in May was Madan Mohan Lal Sri Ram, Delhi with an authorised capital of Rs. 50 lakhs

Fourteen companies limited by shares with an authorised capital of Rs 75 lakhs having ceased work, went into liquidation during the month of May 1932 Seven companies with an authorised capital of Rs. 29 lakhs that were in liquidation before 1st May, 1932, were finally dissolved during this month.

There was a net increase of Rs. 1,27 lakhs in the authorised capital of the existing joint stock companies in India in the month of May 1932.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, October 25.
Chartered Bank of I. A. and C. £14-1|4.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London register £118.
P. and O. Banking Corporation £8.
National Bank of India £45.
Funding Loan 4 per cent. £105-1|2.
Conversion Loan 3-1|2 per cent. £100.
Rupee Paper 3-1|2 per cent. £53 Nominal.
Indian Stock 3 per cent. Sterling Loan £77.
Indian Stock 3-1|2 per cent. Sterling Loan £88-1|2.
Indian Stock 4-1|2 per cent. £106-1|4.
Consols 2-1|2 per cent. £76-1|4.
War Loan 5 per cent. £99-1|2 exdividend.
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. £108-3|8

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE.
London, October 25.
Rozario Santa Fe, per 64 lb. Cargoes 25|3 Oct.|Nov. quoted.
Barletta Russo per 64 lb. Cargoes 25|3 Oct.|Nov. quoted.
Wheat South Australian Parcels 27 Oct.|Nov. sellers.
Wheat Choice White Karachi No offers.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.
London, October 25.
Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 c. and f. Calcutta Oct.|Dec.| per cwt. 7|10-1|2 sellers.
C. and f. Bombay, Oct.|Dec. per cwt. 7|11-1|4 sellers.
C. and f. Karachi, Oct.|Dec. per cwt. 7|11-1|4 sellers.

WORLD CONDITIONS WILL IMPROVE

Bull Side In Cotton

Messrs. Breul & Co. have received the following cable D/-26th inst. (5.0 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"As we look for general improvement in world conditions in general shortly we naturally favour Bull side."

LONDON SILVER.
LONDON, October 26.
SILVER:—Market closed quietly steady.
Spot 17—3|4.
Forward 17—7|8.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES
Bombay, Oct. 27.

F. P. Bales.	1932-33.	1931-32
Receipts to date 26-10-32	2765000	3174000
Receipts Yesterday 26-10-32	60000	62000
Exports to date 26-10-32	1835000	1546000
Stock at Ports 21-10-32	4034000	4206000
Stock Interior Towns 21-10-32	1890000	1559000
Stock Liverpool 21-10-32	726000	703000
Visible Supply 21-10-32	8125000	7318000
Quantity in Sight 21-10-32	4087000	4698000
Quantity out of Sight 21-10-32	2766000	2592000

INDORE MARKET

INDORE, Oct. 27.

Messrs. Gangadhar Waman & Co. have issued the following report:—

INDORE MARKET INFORMATION.

Wheat seed and cotton.
Wheat Bombay Pass Rs. 23-24
Wheat Malvi Rs. 21-22
Wheat Pissi Rs. 17-18
Gram Rs. 1 -18
Til Seed Rs. 40-45
Cotton seed P. 17-
Linseed Rd brown Rs. 20-21
Wheat flour per bag of 95 seers Maida 11/
Wheat flour per bag of 95 seers Rawa Rs. 11/8.
Wheat Flour per bag of 90 seers Atta Rs. 8/-.
Wheat Flour per bag of 90 seers Chapad Rs. 2/8/0
Cotton Malvi per Boza of 4 Maund Beng. Rs. 85.
Cotton Nimadi per Boza of 4 Maund Beng. Rs. 70-80
Cotton Broach opening per Khandi 784 lb. Rs. 217/-.
Cotton Broach closing per Khandi 784 lb. Rs. 218/-.
There are more buyers but no sellers.

SHARES
P. N. Bhandari Ltd. L. State Mills 100-0-55/-.
Malwa United Mills Ltd. Rs. 100-12/8/- 324/-
Hukumchand Mills Ltd. Rs. 100-10-230/-
Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. (Ord.) Rs. 100-12/8/- 153/-.
Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. (Pref.) Rs. 100-7-102/-.
Nandalal Bhandari Mills Ltd. 100-3/8/-90/-.
Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mills Ltd. 100-0-20
Rajkumar Mills Ltd. 100-0-36
Binod Mills Ltd. 100-12/8/-136.
Bank of Indore 25-0-22/8-.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.
New York, October 26.
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 8-1|4.

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Indian Cotton Situation

Growers Of Staple Cotton Should Benefit To The Extent Of Import Duty

Bombay, Oct. 27.

Messrs. P. Chrystal & Co., in their report issued to-day state:—

Since we wrote last week New York has declined 12 to 6 points, and Liverpool is 2 down to 1 higher, but is expected about 6 points higher to-day. There is little of interest to report and at present attention is directed to the violent fluctuations of the London|New York cross rate. Indian crop news continues favourable and there is a fair demand even at the present high parity for Indian cotton. This week we are attempting to express our views on Liverpool-Bombay parity and the straddle between those markets.

Now that we have, after a very long time, a free and unrestricted trading market in Bombay, it is to be expected that many of our clients will again be interested in the Bombay|American straddle. Perhaps it would be better to say that Bombay|Liverpool straddle as with England off the gold standard and the rupee linked to sterling, to operate in New York against Bombay raises the difficult problem of how to protect oneself in the event of fluctuations in the Sterling|Dollar exchange.

For over a year Indian cotton has been selling relatively dear as compared with American varieties a natural state of affairs looking to the relative supplies of the two growths. This year India promises to produce about a normal crop whilst the total supply of Americans is somewhat smaller than it was a year ago. The natural conclusion one would expect to be come to, would be that as this season progresses parity 'between the two growths must be adjusted.

The carryover of Indian cotton in merchants and farmers hands in India at the beginning of this season was about normal, but stocks held by Indian mills are below what were usually carried before the trade depression commenced 3 years ago. Stocks of Indian cotton outside India are probably lower than they have been for many years. In considering the value of Indian cotton this year, many factors will have to be weighed. The Indian crop to begin with must be divided into two sections, namely, what is consumed internally and what is exported. With the steady expansion of the Textile Industry in India, the annual requirements of Indian mills are now about 30,00,000 bales of 400lbs. each. As there is now an import duty of 1|2 anna per lb. or Rs. 24 1|2 per Candy on all imported cotton, and as there are heavy import duties on all imported cloth the natural tendency of the Indian Textile Industry is to make very little coarse count yarns, and to manufacture more cloth and that of a finer texture than can be produced from the coarser varieties of Indian cotton With such conditions prevailing we have come to the conclusion that India is not now producing enough of what we out here call "staple" cotton to meet the requirements of her own Industry. The deficiency in the local supply of staple cotton has been made up during the past two years by the importation of foreign cottons, chiefly from Uganda, America and Egypt at the rate of about 500,000 bales per annum. In passing we should like to point out that during last year when the Indian Crop was a partial failure the growth of our staple crops was well up to the average. It appears to us therefore, that during the coming season Indian staple varieties will have to be valued not on the basis of our hedge contracts but on the price at which imported cotton can compete. Indian growers of staple cotton, therefore, should benefit to the full extent of the import duty on raw cotton.

When discussing parity with the Liverpool market, we are, therefore concerned only with the value of those portions of our crop which are produced for the export market. In these are included Bengals, Oomras, Broach, Muthia, Dholiera and most of the Punjab American crop for much of the latter is now being marketed so mixed with Desi (Bengals) as to render the cotton unsuitable for the requirements of many Indian mills.

Mills outside India regularly use large quantities of our exportable cotton, but their takings naturally vary according to parity. Every year many of these Mills must buy certain quantities of our coarser Indian cottons, to a large extent independent of parity, and as these Mills are known to hold only very meagre stocks a considerable quantity will be shipped out of India as soon as fresh supplies are available. This offtake will probably be sufficient to keep the parity of our hedge contracts, the bases for which are export cottons, at a narrow parity with Liverpool for the first month or two or our active season or say until about the end of December. Again owing to the very large supply of cotton in America the hedge selling period over there which usually eases off before the end of the year may carry on somewhat longer than normally. By the end of the year and in the spring months as stocks of our shorter cottons accumulate at Bombay and Karachi, we ought to see a return to more normal parities than are ruling to-day. However owing to the very large supply of American cotton and the very moderate supply of Indians very wide parities are unlikely.

To sum up the straddle certainly looks attractive but we should recommend it only strongly when differences are very narrow and should a client at any time see a clear profit of Rs. 15|20 per Candy we should as strongly advise him to secure it.

CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY.

Hindu—Aasoe Vad 14, 1988.
Muslim—Jamadil Akhir 27, 1351
Parsi—Ardibesht 22, 1302
Sunrise—6h 37m.
Sunset—6 9m.
High Tide—10-27, 23-12.
Low Tide—4-20, 16-42.
Phases of the moon: New Moon 29th Oct. 3h. 26m. p.m. First quarter 5th Nov 0h. 20m. Full Moon 13th Nov. 0h. 56m. p.m
Divali: Hindu Holiday. Banks closed.

SATURDAY, October 29.

Divali: Hindu Holiday: Banks closed.

Daily Amusements

EXCELSIOR—"Caught Plastered" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
EMPIRE—"Compromising Da. phne." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPRESS—"A Honeymoon Adventure." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
CAPITOL—"Passionate Plumber" also "Laurel and Hardy" comedy Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
RIALTO—"Texas Bad Man" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Congress Dances." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Woman in Room 13." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
WEST END—"Shyam Sunder" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m
GLOBE—"Shirin Farhad" Daily at 5-30 8 and 10-30 p.m Matinee Friday, 3 p.m.

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME.

11 a.m.: Light music by Pandit Nagarkar; 7 p.m.. A Sponsored programme by H. M. V. Gramophone Co; 9 p.m.: News in Hindi.

MATUNGA ARYA SAMAJ.

To-morrow (Saturday) at Matunga (G. I. P.) Arya Samaj Mandir at 5 p.m. there will be lectures delivered in English, Hindi and Marathi by various speakers on "Swami Dayanand's life."

KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION.

The following programme has been fixed for to-day (Friday) in connection with the annual social gathering celebrations. 4 p.m. (S. T.) Baby Show Classes A & B; 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) A Short Talk to Mothers by Dr. H. V. Tilak. 5-0 p.m. (S. T.) Open Spinning Competition.

BAI B. K. K. CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.

At the Bai Bachubai Kanji Karsondas Charitable Dispensary of the Social Service League at Parel, the total number of patients treated during the month of September last was 1350; of which 633 were women and 717 children; of whom 441 were boys and 276 girls. The average daily attendance of patients was 52.

BUDDHA SOCIETY.

A public lecture will be delivered by Madame Sophia Wadia, in the Hall of "Ananda Vihara" Nair Hospital Compound, next to Bombay Central, on Sunday, the 30th instant, at 9-30 a.m. (S. T.). The subject for the lecture is:—"The Noble Path-Step the First: The Single Eye."

ARMISTICE DAY

Observance Of Two-Minutes' Silence

The following press note is published:—

"His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor has this year again expressed a wish that throughout the Empire the 14th anniversary of the Armistice should be marked by a momentary pause for reverent remembrance of the glorious dead, to take place at 11 a.m., (railway time), on the 11th November. His Majesty also desires that all Christian churches should hold their service at such hours as will enable two-minutes' silence to take place during service at 11 a.m.

FIRING AT 11 A.M.

"In order that all should be enabled to observe simultaneously this moment of solemn silence, the following arrangements have been made in Bombay City. At 11 a.m (railway time) guns will be fired from the South end of the Ova, near the Cooperage and near the Grant Road Station For the North of the Island certain mills will be asked to blow a prolonged blast on their syrens.

TWO-MINUTES' SUSPENSION.

On these signals it is hoped that all locomotion and movement in streets, in factories, school and offices will instantly cease and remain suspended for the space of two minutes. On the tramway system cars will be stopped. Rail and water transport need not, however, be suspended.

"As on previous occasions, His Excellency the Governor of Bombay confidently appeals to all organisations controlling labour and shipping to give wide publicity to His Majesty's wishes and to assist in making impressive this reverent acknowledgment of our debt to the fallen.

SWADESHI BAZAR AT RAMBAUG

Thousands of people are visiting the Swadeshi Bazar. The art gallery with its innumerable pieces of art and he every day change of amusement programme have proved to be a great attraction. To-day's programme: Garba, Orchestra of the lady members of the League, 6 p.m.

S. INDIAN SANGEETHA SABHA.

There will be a grand Musical Entertainment on Sunday the 6th November at 4 p.m. at Byramji Jeejeebhoy Hall, Matunga G. I. P.

Mundai Rama Bhagavathar ..... Vocal
Noorni Harihara Iyer ..... Violin
Palghat Subba Iyer ..... Mridangam

MAIL STEAMERS.

The P & O Mail steamer "Ranpura" with the mails from London of the 20th instant arrived at Port Said at 7 a.m. on the 26th instant and left there at 12-30 p.m. the same day.

The P & O Mail steamer "Carthage" with the Mails from Bombay of 22nd instant arrived at Aden at 4 p.m. on the 26th instant and left there at 8-30 p.m. the same day.

USTAHI MITRA MANDAL.

A social gathering of the Ustahi Mitra Mandal will be held at its reading room, at Poman Niwas Byculla under the presidentship of Dr. S.B. Manjreker, on Friday (Oct. 28), at 9 p.m.

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"OBTAINING BONDS AND MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENCES"

Accused Further Remanded To Police Custody

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Sadashiva Ramachandra Acharya, who was arrested by the Maharbavdi police on September 15, for alleged obtaining of money and Government bonds under false pretences was, to-day, produced before Mr. I. N. Mehta Presidency Magistrate, Girgaon. The police applied for a further remand of the accused to their custody.

The police stated, in their application that the accused obtained bonds any money from the following parties under false pretences:—

He obtained two Bombay Devolopment Department Bonds of the face value of Rs. 1,000 each from Mr Supeker, Superintendent of the General Department of the Secretariat, and seven Municipal Debenture certificates from one Natu. He disposed of the certificates by forging the signatures of the holders.

The accused further obtained from two ladies one Jankibai and Gangabai, Government Promissory Notes valued at Rs. 10.000.

Mr. Lele was also relieved of Rs. 1.000 debenture bond by the accused on the pretex of getting interest, and sold it to Messrs. Mulraj and Co.

On the pretext of getting one Mr. V. S. Valanker a share of the Tata Power Company, the accused obtained a cheque for Rs. 700 in the name of one Mr. Kantilal Ishardas and got the cheque cashed at the Lloyds Bank after forging the name of Mr. Kantilal.

One Mr B. Gole was also relieved of 7.700 by the accused on the pretex of getting Mr. Gole bonds and shares in the Imperial Bank of India.

The police are making further enquiries, and have so far recovered some of these notes. Further investigations into the case are being made by the Maharbavdi police.

The Magistrate granted the police application, and remanded the accused to police custody till November 9.

PICKETING OF SIR PURSHOTTAMDAS' RESIDENCE

Volunteer Jailed

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Five Congress volunteers, who were arrested by the Gamdevi Police while they were picketing tht residence of Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas at the Malabar Hill, on October 16, were, to-day, produced before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girrgaon charged with assisting the operations of an unlawful Association.

One of the volunteers was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

Another was discharged as there was no evidence to prove that he was one of the picketers.

The remaining three were bound over in a sum of Rs. 100 each to be of good behaviour for a year.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

The following appointments are published in to-day's Bombay Government Gazette:—

Mr. W. W. Nind to be a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay from October 25, vice Mr. T. A. Stewart, I.C.S.

Mr S. M. Kaikini, LL.B., officiating District and Sessions Judge, Thana, on relief, to officiate temporarily as second Assistant Judge and additional Sessions Judge, Thana.

Mr. N. R. Gundil LL.B., officiating District and Sessions Judge, Belgaum, on relief, to officiate as assistant Judge and additional Sessions Judge, Poona, vice Mr R. M. Bhise, LL.B.

Mr. P. L. Thacker, Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, is granted leave on medical certificate for four months from October 6, and Mr. M. A. F. Coelho has been appointed to act during his absence.

Mr. H. M. Patel, I.C.S., to officiate as Collector, Thar Parkar, vice Mr. A. S. V. Acott, I.C.S. proceeding on deputation to the Indian Legislative Assembly pending further orders.

Mr. A. S. V. Acott, I.C.S. on return from deputation, to be Collector, Thar Parkar, vice Mr. H. M. Patel, I.C.S., reverting.

Rao Saheb Hashmatrai L. Gidwani to continue to officiate temporarily as Second Grade Deputy Collector in Sind.

Mr. N. B. Muzumdar, Medical Officer in charge C. F. Parekh Dispensary, Surat, has been granted leave for two months from 19th September 1932.

FAILURE IN LITIGATION ENDS IN SUICIDE

A Gamdevi Tragedy

Driven to despair by failure in litigation involving property worth nearly Rs. 2,50,000 Shivrao Kalapayya Shirali (50) committed suicide by swallowing opium on Wednesday morning at his house in Chandrabhagabai building Gamdevi, Bombay.

His son Mohan Shivrao Shirali finding that his father would not wake up even at about 10-30 a.m. on Wednesday tried to wake him by shaking him. Then he discovered that his father was unconscious and so he hurriedly removed him to the K. E. M. Hospital at Parel, in a municipal ambulance. Shivrao died in the hospital of opium poisoning at about 7-30 p.m. The Gamdevi police were informed, and Inspector F. V. Forster made inquiries into the affair.

DEJECTED AT FAILURE IN LITIGATION.

Giving evidence at the inquest held on Thursday by the Bombay City Coroner on the body of Shivrao, the son said that his father was 55 years old and had been a head clerk in the Bombay Stationery Mart.

"He was concerned" stated witness, "in a litigation in the High Court, and he lost his case in appeal. The property involved was very considerable—nearly Rs 2,50,000—and my father was therefore, very morose and depressed.

He then narrated how on Wednesday morning he tried to wake up his father, whom he found to be unconscious. The police searched the room later, but found nothing suspicious. His father had previously handed him an envelope, which (witness thought) contained currency notes.

"TAKEN SOMETHING."

"When I looked at the contents at the hospital," continued Mohan, "to pay the ambulance charges as I had removed my father from our house at Gamdevi in an ambulance, I found some notes between which I discovered a letter written by my father and addressed to me. The letter stated that he had taken "something" to put an end to his life' Witness added that he handed over the letter to the police.

The inquest was postponed till November 10, for the analysis of the stomach contents by the Chemical Analyser to the Government.

LONDON/NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

(Special Service for the "Chronicle.")

T. T. ON LONDON
New York, Oct. 27.

Previous closing	3.29 1/8
To-day's closing	3.28 1/4

T. T. ON NEW YORK
London, Oct. 27.

Previous closing	3.30 1/8
To-day's opening	3.26 3/4
To-day's closing	3.28 3/8

LATEST COTTON PRICES

(Cotton Information Bureau 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

JANUARY SETTLEMENT

New York, Oct. 27.

Previous closing rate	6.36
To-day's opening rate	6.38
Difference	plus .02
To-day's closing rate	6.41
Difference	plus .05

BROACH EXPECTATION.

April-May	Rs. 213.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

JANUARY SETTLEMENT.

Liverpool, Oct. 27.

Previous closing rate	5.15
To-day's opening rate	5.31
Difference	plus .16
To-day's closing rate	5.27
Difference	plus .12

LONDON SILVER MARKET

London, Oct. 27.

Silver ready	18 1/8
Higher	3/8
Silver forward	18 3/16
Higher	5/16

Market: China bought.

BOMBAY MARKET
Bombay, Oct. 27.

1st settlement	56-9-0
2nd settlement	56-11-0
3rd settlement	57-2-0
Gold	30-13-0
Guinea	19-7-6

WANTED BAZAR IN EVERY VILLAGE

Mr. B. F. Bharucha's Concern For Swadeshi

OPENS AHMEDABAD EXHIBITION AND BAZAR

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 27.

Mr. B. F. Bharucha opened this evening the Swadeshi Exhibition and Bazar organised by the Local Swadeshi Pracharak Mandal. Mr. Bharucha pleaded for opening permanent Swadeshi Bazars in every village.—A. P.

BOLIVIA-PARAGUAY STRUGGLE TO END?

Truce Pending Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.

The struggle between Bolivia and Paraguay in Granchaco is expected to cease. Both have agreed to a neutral State's proposals for truce pending arbitration. At the same time Bolivia is strengthening its defences, and has appointed a German General as Commander-in-Chief of the war zone.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

PT. M. M. MALAVIYA.

BENARES, Oct. 27.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya proceeds to Moghalsarai "en route" to Calcutta this evening. A. P.

SIR N. N. SIRCAR FOR R. T. C

CALCUTTA, Oct. 27.

The "Star of India" understands that Sir N. N. Sircar, Advocate-General, Bengal, now in England, has accepted invitation to attend the Third Round Table Conference as the representative of Bengal Hindus.—A. P.

DR. B. B. SEN JAILED.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 27.

Dr. Bepin Behari Sen described as the 'dictator' of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, now declared unlawful, was brought from Mymensingh and sentenced to three months' simple imprisonment for being a member of an unlawful association and publishing unauthorised leaflets.—A. P.

PROCESSIONISTS ARRESTED.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 27.

Eight processionists were arrested this afternoon in Clive Street.—A. P.

NOTICES SERVED.

KANDI, Oct. 27.

Notices under Special Powers Ordinance have been served on eight youths directing them to report themselves daily to the police and also not to leave the Municipal limits and remain indoors between sunset and sunrise.—A. P.

BELLARY JAIL INCIDENT.

MADRAS, Oct. 27.

A deputation consisting of Mr. Ramdas Pantulu and others waited on the Law Member at the Secretariat to-day and made certain allegations of lathi charge on political prisoners in Bellary Jail, last month. The deputationists alleged that some prisoners had been beaten, and urged the necessity for an enquiry.

The Law Member is stated to have replied that an enquiry had been made already, and that the injuries received by some of the prisoners were slight, and six of them were being artificially fed. He promised to hold a further enquiry, if necessary. Enquiries show that some prisoners went on hunger-strike on 12th September, their number rising to 36 within a week, but all except six resumed taking food towards the month-end.—A. P.

GRETA GARBO JOHN BARRYMORE JOAN CRAWFORD WALLACE BEERY LIONEL BARRYMORE

GRAND HOTEL

A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER PICTURE

FROM SATURDAY, 5TH NOV.
Booking is now open

THE CAPITOL

ATHAVALE SHAHADE & Co., and SHAHADE & Co. of Girgaon

have jointly opened

NEW CLOTH SHOP

For the convenience of DADAR and SUBURBS PUBLIC

SHAHADE ATHAVALE & CO.,

Opp.: Tilak Bridge, DADAR, Bombay 14.

ALL ARE REQUESTED TO PAY A VISIT.

TO-DAY MATINEE AT 4 P.M.

THE RIALTO

LAST DAY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

THE GREATEST WESTERN STAR

TOM MIX

AND HIS WONDER HORSE "TONY"

In their fastest, wildest big surprise picture.

THE TEXAS BAD MAN

TO-MORROW

OUR SPECIAL DIVALI ATTRACTION.

RAMON NOVARRO

IN A SINGING DRAMATIC MASTERPIECE!

CALL OF THE FLESH

ARRESTED UNDER ORDINANCE

Congress Worker To Be Charged For "Breach Of Parole"

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In the act of collecting fines levied by the Congress on certain merchants at Dawa Bazar, the Bombay C.I.D. arrested on Thursday evening, a man named Shivjibhai. The arrest was effected under the Ordinance.

The Bhoiwada police arrested another man suspected to be an active Congress workers. K. V. Mahankar, the arrested man, it appears, had been released recently from the Byculla House of Correction and was served with an order to report himself to the police every day. He will be charged for breach of this order.

JOCKEY CLUB CUP

Brulette Secures Walk-Over

LONDON, Oct. 27.

At Newmarket, to-day, in the race for the Jockey Club Cup (distance two miles two furlongs) Brulette had a walk-over.—Reuter's Special.

International Football

LONDON, Oct. 27.

In the International Football at Edinburgh, Wales beat Scotland by five goals to two.—B. O. W.

Last Day

To See And Hear India's Ideal Talking Classic

VEER KUNAL

Son of Ashoka

Featuring SUNALINI DEVI (Sister of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.)

It has entertained thousands of Families
Double Attraction
Entertaining and Instructive
TAKE YOUR FAMILY
4 Shows To-day.
3-30; 5; 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.

MAJESTIC CINEMA

SPECIAL FOR DEVALI

THE CAPITOL

TO-DAY MATINEE AT 4 P.M.
TO-NIGHT at 6-30 & 10 P.M.

BOOK NOW. PLANS OPEN

Three Lunatics!

—for the price of one!

Buster KEATON
Jimmy DURANTE
Polly MORAN
(you'll roar)
in
The Passionate Plumber
with IRENE PURCELL
directed by ED. SEDGWICK
A Metro Goldwyn Mayer Picture

Also Showing A New LAUREL and HARDY HILARIOUS COMEDY.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1932

ON A FUTILE ERRAND

The volume of public resentment against the action of Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas in accepting an invitation to the third R. T. C. is growing. The emphasis laid by him and his supporters on the fact that he has done so purely in his "private and personal" capacity has by no means assuaged the resentment. The Indian commercial community in particular justifiably feels flouted and a determined attempt is being made to express its strong sense of regret and resentment through the Indian Merchant Chamber. That body is holding interminable debates over the question and adjourned the discussion again last evening.

AMAZING.

The laboured apologia of Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, inviting the public to trust him and accept his bona fides, hardly does him credit. From a perusal of it, it is apparent that he does not want himself to be taken seriously by Indians, in following a course as inopportune as it is unpatriotic. Sir Purshottamdas wants to make out that 'nothing tangibly useful will result from the Third Conference, and the British Cabinet will give only what they have made up their minds to give." The more is the reason why he should not go to London in face of strong opposition from his constituency as well as the entire commercial public. But he does not believe in a policy of "sulk" and he "never had faith in or practised non-co-operation."

SELF- CONTRADICTORY.

So he makes up his mind to attend a conference which he knows at the very outset to be futile. His only anxiety, according to his statement, is that the Cabinet may not say afterwards that "the Indian point of view was not put forward there". He goes on to state that he has accepted the invitation in his personal capacity and not as a representative of the Indian mercantile community. While he says he is going to London to fight against the "safeguards" does he want the country to believe that he is doing it in his personal capacity and not as a representative merchant of Bombay? Besides, if the Cabinet have already made up their mind, what earthly good can he do at the Round Table Conference, even if we credit him with marvellous persuasive powers? We are afraid even Sir Purshottamdas' eloquent presentation of the Indian case will not alter the decision of the Cabinet already arrived at. Even he has no right to be so self-contradictory in the course of his explanation.

UNCONVINCING.

The country will be grateful to the committee of the Federation of Bombay Commercial Associations for taking immediate steps to repudiate the representative capacity of Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, though we have no doubt it will have little effect on his decision. The resolutions passed by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce still stand and even Sir Purshottamdas cannot ignore them with impunity If he cannot speak in the name of the Indian mercantile community, his opinion on "safeguards" is worth as much as say Sir Mahomed Iqbal's. We are afraid he has committed himself to too much and cannot get out of his position so easily, as he believes. His apologia is totally unconvincing. It is admitted on all hands that the non-participation of the Congress in the R. T. Conference will render the whole proceedings farcical, for it is impossible that the country will agree to work any constitution which has not received the imprimatur of the Congress. Sir Samuel Hoare has no doubt in his mind as to the course he is going to pursue and the nature of the constitution he is vouchsafing India, and no amount of effort on the part of Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas is likely to change the course of events in London.

WHOM WILL HE REPRESENT?

As every-one knows the Third Conference is called for the purpose of putting its seal of approval on the Government Bill which has been prepared long ago and nothing will induce the Secretary of State for India to alter his mind sure as he is of the Tory strength at his back in any decision he may arrive at. Sir Samuel Hoare has been good enough to inform the public that a ready-made agenda will be placed before the Conference and that only "reasonable" changes will be accepted "The Times" goes out of its way to confirm the statements made by Reuters that "there is nothing to prevent reasonable amendment or addition to the Conference programme," and we are afraid Sir Samuel Hoare will be the sole judge of its reasonableness! We have no desire to pursue this subject further, though Sir Purshottamdas must have been convinced by the events now taking place all over the country how futile it is for him to say that he will fight single-handedly the Tory forces in regard to the "safeguards". Moreover it is no use telling the public that he is undertaking this self-imposed mission with the good-will of many Indians.

UNTENABLE.

We are amazed at the attempt made by the defenders of Sir Purshottamdas' unpatriotic action to overawe the Indian Merchants Chamber into the belief that a resolution by that body protesting against it will be "ultra vires." If one set of legal luminaries think that way, a doyen among them thinks in quite the contrary way. We cannot understand how a body of businessmen can be prevented from expressing its sense of resentment against one of its foremost representatives who suddenly discovers that he can shed this character and capacity of his to pursue a course in his "personal and private" capacity. Is the Cotton Magnate going to declare at the Round Table Conference that all that he has to say is of purely "personal and private" nature?

Badly Let Down

The country will generally sympathise with the Liberals for being left out of the Round Table Conference, when we realise the great services they rendered to the Government in face of strong and persistent public opposition. The resolution passed by the Western India National Liberal Association while regretting that "fair and adequate" representation has not been given to the Liberal Party reminds the Government that it is working on "constitutional principles" and has "rendered conspicuous public services" to the administration.

IGNORED.

Unfortunately the Government have forgotten them and their services since they can equally depend on others to help them in their present impasse. No doubt the Liberals did help the Government to make a success of the Montford Reforms, when the Congress non-co-operated with them, and subsequently when the Swarajists attacked them in and outside the Councils. But whatever the Liberals may think of their doubtful services to the Government, the country will not much approve of their eleemosynary attitude that a certain number of seats at the Round Table Conference should be allotted to them for their past services in the cause of constitutionalism. They have been ignored and they are in a resentful mood.

BUT WHY WORRY?

The Liberals have already passed resolutions laying down their minimum terms for offering their co-operation to the Government. Have those terms been fulfilled Has Mahatma Gandh been released and has he been invited to the R. T. Conference? Have the other conditions been observed by the Government? If not, why this anxiety to be invited to the Round Table Conference which even men like Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas admit will do nothing to widen the liberties of Indians? Do the Liberals think, as does Sir Purshottamdas, that they can throw more light on the situation and lighten the task before the R. T. Conference by their co-operation? Surely, such an abject attitude is unworthy of the Liberal Party.

LOOK TO ALLAHABAD.

As long as the Government have not agreed to the conditions precedent to their acceptance of Liberal help, the Liberal Party has no right to "regret" that it has been left out. At the same time we would ask the Liberals to cease looking to the Government, but to turn their gaze in the right direction. Great events are taking place in the country to-day and within the next few days the Hindu-Muslim leaders will meet at Allahabad to compose differences and effect a lasting settlement. Even those Muslims who had stood out all these days, or opposed the holding of such a Conference have now agreed to join it and try to find a via media. The Liberals ought to realise that the events taking place at Allahabad are of greater importance to the country than anything that may happen at the R. T Conference in London.

CEMENT COMMUNAL UNITY.

Moulana Shaukat Ali and his friends have been insistently demanding the immediate release of Mahatma Gandhi, so that the country may have the benefit of his wise guidance and mature experience at such a critical juncture, to bring about a permanent understanding between them. We suggest to the Liberals that they should throw their weight on the side of Moulana Shaukat Ali and his friends who want the Mahatma to be released, so that the task now undertaken by them may be eased and even completed. The Liberals can do it with better grace since it was one of their conditions before they would agree to help the Government. The Liberals ought to use all their services in the cause rather of communal unity in India than the Round Table Conference which has been called only to secure the sanction of Indians to the Government scheme, which even Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru fears does not go beyond "immediate Provincial Autonomy" as understood by the Tories, hedged in by all kinds of reservations. We would ask the Liberals, therefore, to co-operate more with Indians than with the Tories who are now in power and who have spurned their offers of all help.

BRITISH MISSIONARIES' LEAD

We cordially welcome the manifes issued by a number of British Missionaries, protesting against their being compelled to register their names on the European register. In doing so, they have drawn attention to an important principle which affects not only the Europeans but also all those communities which have been segregated for the purpose of representation. The signatories to the manifesto, who include, several well-known Bishops and educationists, take their stand on the sound principle that "voters should not be divided up according to race or religion or class," but should be free as in England to vote irrespective of such considerations for the men whom they consider most likely to further the interests which they have at heart and for this purpose should be allowed to enter their names on a general register.

The Missionaries' immediate and specific demand is extremely modest and not to concede it would be the height of unreasonableness. They do not just at present ask for the abolition of reserved seats for Europeans and Anglo-Indians, nor for the abolition of separate electoral rolls for them. They only ask that those who so desire may have the option of registering themselves on a general role enabling them to vote for whichever candidate they prefer. Whatever special interests the European business community may have the Missionaries claim that they have no special interests of their own that call for their isolation and that their main desire is "to throw themselves into the life of the country."

They feel that an Indian Christian or even an Indian non-Christian might possibly safeguard their interests better than the European candidate and, therefore, they should be free to vote for such a person. We trust Government would respect such a worthy attitude of the British Missionaries towards the Indians But even if Government pay no heed to their appeal, the manifesto will never-the-less serve as an excellent lead to those Indian groups which are misguided enough to seek to isolate themselves from their own countrymen through separate electorates The most important general principle involved in the manifesto is that whoever wishes to be registered among the general electorate should be allowed to do so even if his community is given separate electorates. It remains to be seen whether the Government of their own accord will respect this unexceptionable principle.

THE MUSLIM DEMANDS

Demand XI: Guaranteed Minimum Of Services

(By Politicus)

VIII*

Demand XI, as worded by Mr. Jinnah, states:—

"Provision should be made in the Constitution giving Muslims an adequate share along with other Indians in all the services of the State, and in all Local self-governing bodies having due regard to the requirements of efficiency."

Mr. Jinnah asks for "an adequate share" while the Muslim Conference makes it a fixed proportion. To make such an item a fixed provision of the Constitution implies such a misconception of the nature and function of such a document, that one is surprised to find it in the mental workings of a statesman of Mr. Jinnah's standing. But this we may only take as one more evidence of the extent to which the communal distrust has rooted itself in the minds of our public men that they would not leave even such matters to the good faith of the future rulers of India; to the ordinary irresistible pressure of popular representatives in the Legislature to which the Executive will have to be responsible for all its acts; or even to the Convention of the Constitution, which are often much stronger than the letter of the written Constitution.

PRINCIPLE OF THE DEMAND JUST.

But though it may sound unusual to insist upon such a Demand being made the subject of a constitutional guarantee, the principle of the Demand is perfectly intelligible and unexceptionable. The National Congress in its early years used to make a like demand for the proper share of the services of the country reserved to the children of the soil. And now that the principle is generally accepted, that the public services of a country are the first claim of its own children, now that the ideal and policy of universal Indianisation is officially agreed to, the Demand of the Community which feels itself still relatively backward, and so likely to be ignored, for a proper share of the service opportunities being reserved to them cannot be taken exception to.

COMMUNALISM IN SERVICE AND EFFICIENCY OF ADMINISTRATION.

The case for the opposition, in this instance, rests on the ground that if responsible and important posts in public service are made the playground of the communal sentiment, the interests of efficiency in the administration of the country would suffer. This is not altogether a groundless fear. But given modern conditions of communications in every part of the country the plea of the responsibility of the public servant necessitating the highest possible calibre in the man appointed to such a post is somewhat flimsy. Local officers have nowadays very little personal responsibility for immediate action in grave emergencies. They can always obtain the orders of their superiors in all such cases, and so avoid personal responsibility. The bulk of the so-called higher posts in the country's service in every department demand work of a routine character, in which the need for exceptional ability is apt to be overstressed.

EFFICIENCY CONDITION GUARANTEED BY PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION.

On the other hand, the Demand as put forward by responsible Muslim organisations, does not overlook the condition of the necessary tests before appointments are made, even if such appointments are reserved in given proportions for particular communities. It may safely be presumed that these tests will be uniform, irrespective of communal differences. Now if every aspirant to the public service of the country has to satisfy more or less the same tests, there is no great danger involved in the free and full concession of this demand. A Statutory body, dealing with public appointments in all grades and departments, prescribing its own tests and conducting its own examinations before appointments are made, may be entrusted with the duty of seeing that the requirements of efficiency in administration do not suffer because a constitutional convention requires that a certain proportion of posts in the public services be reserved for a given community. Such a body will give effect impartially both to such a convention, and to the efficiency tests that may be necessary in each case, without danger to either.

The Mussulman apprehension is due, apart from the prevailing distrust, to a realisation that in fact the Muslim backward in education and in the necessary equipment for particular departments. But this backwardness is neither eternal nor irremediable. Modern Science discredits the old belief in inherited aptitude, and emphasises more and more the factor of environment in the conditioning of the character and abilities of human individuals If the Muslims are given adequate opportunity to acquire familiarity with the requirements of public service, there is no reason to doubt that they would exhibit the same degree of aptitude and competence as any of their other compatriots. It is mainly a question of opportunity. Experience is a better education than the best teacher in the world.

TEMPORARY DETERIORATION AND COUNTERACTING FACTORS.

During the period that a whole mass of people acquires the necessary experience for efficient discharge of public duties, there may be a risk of deterioration in the public service. But against this apprehension there are several considerations which those who oppose such a Demand do not take sufficiently into account.

(a) RESERVED POSTS ONLY FOR JUNIOR RANKS.

Assuming that the Muslims have hitherto lagged behind others of other compatriots in the necessary equipment for public service, the new entrants on such communal bases could only be junior officers. They will take years, in the ordinary course of service, to reach posts of grave responsibility, that, given relative incompetence, may imply danger to the public service.

(b) VALUE OF CODES OF SERVICE REGULATIONS.

Even this danger would, in practice, prove negligible because the very minute Codes of Regulations governing the conduct of public servants, and the efficient functioning of legislative bodies enforcing the responsibility of the executive as a whole, will minimise their danger, assuming that it exists.

(c) MUSSULMAN NOT TOTALLY LACKING IN APTITUDE.

The Mussulman, though backward, is not absolutely lacking in individual efficiency and ability even as it is. The Community can, without doubt, furnish individuals each with the full quota of ability, for all the posts in the country's service which their numbers entitle them reasonably to expect. They may not be all topmen, perhaps in the list of open competition examination successes. That is why they demand a reservation by a constitutional convention, so that without actually being the very highest in a competitive examination, they may nevertheless satisfy all reasonable tests of their ability to discharge the duties of the posts they aspire to; and as such be afforded a fair opportunity to obtain such posts. (d) Mussulman Education Growing. Besides, the education is growing among them also: thanks to that, if internal competition in the community grows in proportion the risk to efficiency

(Continued On Page 7.)

* Previous articles appeared on the 20th, 21st, 22nd, 25th, 26th and 27th instant.

Notes of the Day

Compromising With Principles.

The censure motion in the Commons against the "National" Government for neglecting unemployment and Labour questions, was bound to fail, and the Liberals have not enhanced their reputation by their speeches. The personal duel between Mr. Lloyd George and Sir Herbert Samuel apart, which may have provided some amusement though not instruction, the occasion was more used to pay off old scores, particularly by Mr. MacDonald from his smug position as the accredited spokesman of a Capitalist Party, than to deal with the real sufferings of the unemployed. It is the new "means test" which has caused not only hardship, but real resentment among the unemployed. Mr. Lansbury's speech was a pathetic admission that when it was in power Labour wanted to compromise with its principles and "work within a Capitalistic system towards Socialism." It is this pusillanimity which has brought the Party to its present condition and disrupted it entirely.

Women's Organisations.

An esteemed lady correspondent strongly supports Mrs. Yamunabai Hirlekar's suggestion, made in her presidential address at the Women's Conference at Nagpur, that the All-India Women's Conference should be affiliated "to some international organisation such as the League of Nations and some women's organisations in particular in various countries." The suggestion deserves careful consideration for as Mrs. Hirlekar pointed out in her address, by our active contact with progressive women's institutions of the world, our own organisations will be more responsive to the forces of reform about us. But care should be taken to see that any affiliation to other organisations does not tend to be a mere conventional affair or to fetter the autonomy of the Indian organisation. We would like to know in this connection what progress has been made by the All-Asian Women's Conference since its first session was held in India in 1931.

Desperate Measures.

A collective fine of Rs. 80,000 on the Hindu inhabitants of Chittagong and its suburbs is hardly calculated to help the object the Government have in view. The Government notification calls upon the inhabitants to find out the accused concerned with a number of raids, who are stated to be Hindus, before December next, or in the alternative to pay a collective fine of Rs. 80,000. The Government have brought all kinds of Police and military into Chittagong; they have "combed" forests and villages for the men concerned; they have offered large rewards, and yet they have not succeeded Do the Government of Bengal think that what their combined machinery could not achieve, private citizens will be able to do? Suppose some persons have got the information, do the authorities think they would give it to them with safety to their lives? The Terrorists are desperate men and past events have shown that to them neither their own safety nor the safety of the informants matters

Beware Of The Danger.

In a telegram to the Zamorin requesting him to use his whole influence in getting the Guruvayur Temple thrown open to the Untouchables. Mahatma Gandhi is reported to have said that Mr. Kelappan's acceptance of his advice has thrown a heavy responsibility on his shoulders, "even to the extent of sharing his fast." If the temple is not thrown open to the Avarna Hindus during the period of suspension of the Satyagraha Whether or not one approves of the method of fast Satyagraha to induce people to do their duty it should be clear to everyone by now that when Gandhiji definitely declares for a particular action he will be as good as his word whatever the cost. It is to be hoped, therefore, that anti-untouchability workers will concentrate their efforts during the next few weeks on the temple-entry question in general and the Guruvayur temple question in particular. So long at any rate as real progress is being made towards solving this question, it is to be hoped that Mr. Kelappan will not undertake a fresh fast and risk precious lives.

"VON PAPEN ENJOYS MY FULL CONFIDENCE"

Hindenburg's Statement

BERLIN, Oct 27

President Hindenburg has authorised a statement that Chancellor Von Papen, now as before, enjoys his full confidence This pronouncement has been issued in order to counteract the rumours to the effect that the President is dissatisfied with Chancellor Von Papen on account of Leipzig court's decision in the Prussian constitutional question which, in effect, has established two Governments in Prussia.—Reuter

DECCAN AND GUJARAT IRRIGATION

Survey Of Work Done In 1930-31

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The monsoon broke out in the Northern Circle at the normal time and ended by the middle of September, says the Irrigation Adminstration Report, Part I — Deccan and Gugarat for the year 1930-31. The rainfall during the year in Gugarat was fairly good but was not well distributed being deficient in the latter part of the season. The demand for irrigation was keen and some difficulty was experienced in distributing water to all the area under cultivation. A fairly good area was however irrigated and brought to maturity.

In the Deccan Circle there were no ante-monsoon showers and consequently facilities for tillage operations were not available The rainfall was generally normal, but the winter was abnormal with consequent early ripening of the cane crop and increase of disease in jowar and wheat, which very badly affected the yield in spite of the good rainfall. The most paying crop in the Deccan is sugarcane and it is only by growing a considerable amount of cane in suitable areas that the Deccan Canals can be made productive, apart from their protective character. The slump in the price of sugarcane products and the increase in working cost have made any extensive cultivation of sugarcane impossible. The low prices have hit the cane grower badly and the irrigators are averse to growing more cane and such ordinarily paying crops as cotton and groundnut.

IRRIGATED AREA.

The total irrigated area in the Deccan and Gujarat was 228,705 acres as compared with 246,036 acres in the preceding year. The principal crop acreages irrigated during the year were:—Gardens and orchards 4,951; Sugarcane 30,102; Wheat 11,461; Rice 16,947; Maize 2,952; Jowar 48,957; Bajri etc. 17,302; Gram etc. 17,398; Groundnut 12,151; Condiments 6,038; Cotton 11,242; Fodder crops 7,478. The total estimated value of crops was Rs. 140.46 lakhs against Rs. 244.47 lakhs of the previous year.

The total capital outlay on works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept up to the end of the year under review amounted to Rs. 10,38,06,288.

The gross assessed revenue amounted to Rs. 27,67,176 against Rs. 31,63,392 of the previous year and Rs. 32,78,137 the average of the past three years.

The unrealised balance at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 21,95,977. A portion of this amount has since been recovered and steps have been taken to recover the balance outstanding.

WORKING EXPENSES.

The working expenses amounted to Rs. 16,20,459, as compared with Rs. 17,13,434 in the previous year.

The net revenue (after deducting working expenses) amounted to (i) on the basis of assessment Rs. 11,46,717; (ii) on the basis of realisation Rs. 10,82,987 as compared with Rs. 14,49,958 and Rs. 13,15,918 respectively of the previous year.

The percentages of return on capital outlay on the principal works in operation were:—Nira Left Bank Canal and Shetphal Tank, 2.13; Mhaswad Tank, 0.81; Mutha Canals and Matoba Tank, 4.56; Godavari Canals, 1.12; Kadwa River Works, 0.72; Pravara River works, 2.02; Ekruk Tank 11.06; Lower Panjhra River works 4.71; Krishna Canal, 6.27; and Gokak Canal, 1st Section and Storage works, 2.84

The total area irrigated by works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept was 167,566 acres and the gross revenue obtained was Rs 7,25,158. The total expenditure incurred on improvements and repairs to these works amounted to Rs. 5,09,246.

GONDAL BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS

Demonstrations Of Affection And Loyalty

(From A Correspondent).

GONDAL, Oct 25.

The birthday of the most learned Chief in Kathiawar His Highness Shri Bhagvatsinhjee who is most popular among his subjects for his benevolent rule of more than half a century, was celebrated with great "eclat" by his subjects on Monday, the 24th October.

Interesting customary ceremonies were performed to celebrate the birthday. A number of distinguished guests from outside arrived to take part in the gathering at Mandvi Chowk which was also attended by the neighbouring Chiefs, Maharaj Kumars, Bhayats. Sardars. Officials and citizens of the State.

IN SIMPLE ATTIRE

It was a most imposing function attended with all the splendour, the picturesque dresses of the visitors and the subjects contrasting with the plain attire of His Highness the Maharaja Saheb who as usual was dressed in plain white clothes with usual violet colour turban. The Mandvi Chowk which is the biggest in Gondal was filled to overflowing and presented a magificent picture.

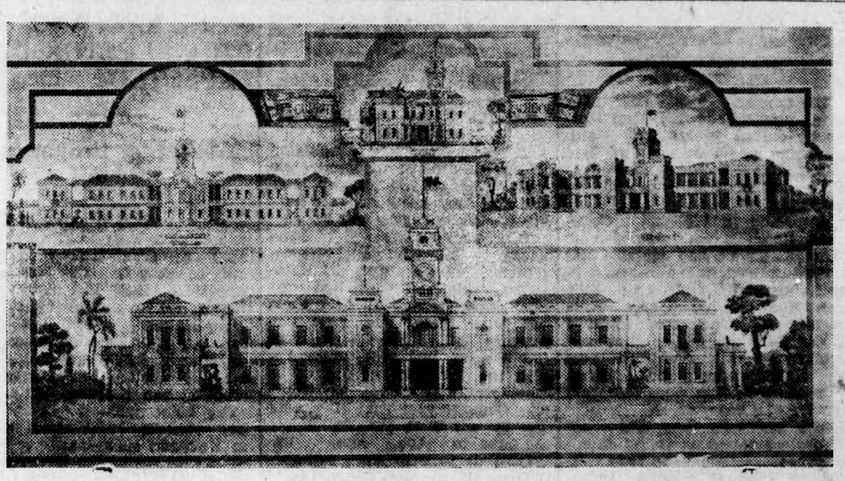
After the usual ceremony at the gathering. speeches were made by local leaders recounting the various administrative reforms which the Maharaja Saheb who is rightly termed an educationalist prince has introduced in the State which is the only State in Kathiawar where women's education is free and compulsory and where the people are free from paying taxes and custom duties.

A "MODEL STATE".

As per annual custom various birthday concessions and promotions to the State Officials in appreciation of their loyal services are expected to be announced very shortly by the able administrator and trustee of this "Model State".

H. H. MAHARAJA THAKORE SAHEB OF GONDAL.

It should be noted that the Maharaja Saheb who is an M. D. of Edinburgh has devoted particular attention to the educational and sanitary needs of his subjects. Education has made rapid advance. Roads and communications in the State have improved so markedly that many a foreign visitor is astonished at this progress The smooth asphalt roads excite his interest. Land revenue assessment remains just the same as it was when the Maharaja ascended the gadi. Medical relief by the State is on a large scale and schemes are in contemplation to advance indigenous industry.



Types of public buildings in Gondal State. They indicate the rapid advance made under the Maharaja's rule in providing suitable accommodation for schools, hospitals, and other public institution.

ZOROASTRIANISM AND MODERN SCIENCE

A Critical Analysis

Mr. R. K. Dadachanji (advocate) delivered a series of four lectures on the scientific aspect of Zoroastsianism, betwen the 18th and the 24th, in Sir J. J. Parsi Scool Hall, under the auspices of the Association for the Diffusion of Zoroastrian Education and Culture. The lecturer said that an important controversy had been started and carried on in England on the question "Where do we stand so far as science, religion, economics, intellect, morals, etc., are concerned?" In these days of education and enlightenment and scientific progress the lecturer declared that the all-important question for Parsees to consider was "Where does Zoroastrianism stand to-day so far as modern science is concerned?" His answer was that Zoroastrianism, though dating from a most remote antiquity, was even to-day far in advance of the theories and teachings of modern science, and that Zoroaster was the greatest scientist for all time, though inspired and theoretical, and was far ahead or up-to-date science.

DARWINIAN THEORIES.

He referred to the Darwinian theories on "Battle of Life and Struggle for Existence" "Adaptation to the Surroundings" and "Survival of the Fittest". He said, in the Gathas, Zoroaster had propounded, ages ago, this very theory, and something far more in advance thereof. He had taught that there were two powers at work in the world, that one was the Power of Good and had created Life, and the other was the Power of Evil and had created death. Zoroaster had thus taught incessant battle of life in the world against death, the unceasing struggle for existence, but had gone farther than Darwin by teaching that this battle was caused by a primeval power and not by surroundings as taught by Darwin.

WORSHIP OF FIRE.

The ecturer next instanced the introduction by Zoroaster of the worship of the Invisible Almighty Ahuramazda, through the rays of fire, and said that fire being derived from the sun its rays were as efficient as the "blessed" solar rays, and had the effect of sustaining the life of man, and were the source of all his power and that, therefore, the recital of prayers to Ahuramzada in the presence of the sun or the fire promoted, by the scientific virtue of its radiation, the physical well-being of the worshipper, and constantly invigorated and added to the strength of all his physical and mental powers. In proof of the scientific truth of these propositions the lecturer quoted the following passages from the presidential address of Sir Alfred Ewing delivered at the last meeting of the British Association held about two months back:—"The atom of any substance is built up, so to speak, of two sorts of blocks —the electrons, indivisible units of negative, and the protons, indivisible units of positive electricity ..... Every atom however seemingly inert is mighty, it being a magazine of energy which for the most part it locks safely away.... The store in the furnace of the sun is stored energy of the atom, and is drawn upon to keep up that blessed radiation, which makes man's life possible and is a source of all his power."

IMMORTALITY OF SOUL.

The lecturer referred to the Zoroastrian doctrine of the immortality of the Soul or Frohars, and the Zoroastrian recital of prayers with rites for the communication of the souls of the living with the souls of departed ones, and pointed out that these ceremonies were known as mysteries to the ancients who consequently called Zoroastrian priests by the name of Magi or Magicians. He argued that this communication which was not the so-called spiritualism of the day of the West, was explainable on the theory that electric waves could be exchanged between the souls of the living and the Immortal souls of the dead through the rays of the fire and the ritual performed at the time.

CAUSE OF RACIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF PARSEES

The lecturer finally stated that the Parsees owed their racial characteristics which had attracted the esteem and even admiration of non-Parsee nations, solely to their belief in, and devoted application to their daily life, of the scientific teachings of Zoroastrianism.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND OTTAWA AGREEMENTS

BILL IN COMMONS

LONDON, Oct. 26.

Moving the second reading of the Ottawa Agreements Bill in the House of Commons, the Dominions Secretary, Mr. Thomas said that the opposition argument that nothing was done by the agreements to ease the unemployment situation, was answered, if in steel indirectly, coal directly and wool, the result of the Ottawa Agreements enabled industries concerned to compete more successfully.

UNEMPLOYMENT.

He asked the Labour Party to consider the future position of unemployment unless the Dominions were placed in a position to deal with the problem of migration. If they were put in a position to welcome hundreds of thousands of British people every year, something would be done to mitigate the unemployment problem.

The British delegates had deliberately agreed to the scheme of meat restrictions as a means of increasing the whoesale prices. Unless there was such increase. there was no possible hope for producers.

RUSSIA.

Regarding Russia, the British delegates had undertaken that, if any nation by any particular action prevented the value of preferences being enjoyed by the Dominions, necessary steps would be taken to give effect to the intentions of the British Government. He deplored that Irish Free State, by her own action was depriving herself of the benefits of the Ottawa Agreements, but on behalf of the Government he hoped that this would only be temporary.

ANTI-DUMPING SURCHARGE.

Questioned reparding the Canadian Government's attitude towards the anti-dumping surcharge based on the rate of exchange, Mr. Thomas said that sympathetic consideration was promised to the possibility of reducing, if not wholly abolishing duty, in so far as it applied to imports to the United Kingdom.—B. O. W.

"UNCLE SAM" IN RACE FOR DISARMAMENT!

Keen On Building Up Navy To Full Treaty Strength

LONDON, October 27.

Washington.—Failure of disarmament efforts will necessitate the building up of the United States navy to the full treaty strength, emphasised President Hoover in the "Navy Day" statement.

President Hoover added that his administration had spared no reasonable effort to obtain agreement among nations for disarmament upon ratios decided at the London Conference. Their efforts were making progress; but if they failed they would be compelled to build up owing to disturbed conditions throughout world and the necessity of protecting American commerce.—Reuter.

France Decides To Build Armoured Cruiser

LONDON, October 27.

Paris.—The Minister of Marine has ordered immediate building of 26,500-ton armoured cruiser named "Dunkerque", construction of which was voted last year as counter to the new German pocket battleship. The "Dunkerque" will carry nine 330 millimetre guns and steam at 30 knots —Reuter.

SHARP FLUCTUATIONS IN STERLING EXCHANGE

LONDON, Oct. 27.

There were sharp fluctuations in the sterling exchange rate today, although the tone of the market was reported to be steadier.—B. O. W.

UNPERTURBED BY RECENT FALLS

Sir R. Horne On Natural Level For Pound

LONDON, Oct. 27.

Sir Robert Horne, a former Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a speech in London, said that he was unperturbed by the recent falls. Without any support from the Exchange Equalisation Account, the pound sterling was reaching a level which it should naturally attain in relation to the amount of trade being done with the outside world. The difficulties presented were small in comparison with the advantages of having the pound on the natural level.—B. O. W.

Gifts For League Of Nations' New Building

LONDON, Oct. 27.

Several governments have already made gifts of furniture and panelling for the equipment of the League of Nations' new building at Geneva and the British Government have under consideration making some such voluntary contribution.—B. O. W.

KELKAR SHOULD HAVE DECLINED INVITATION

"Responsivist Party Was Not Consulted," Says Aney

(From A Correspondent.)

YEOTMAL, Oct. 27.

Mr. Aney has issued the following statement regarding Mr. Kelkar's attendance at the Round Table Conference:—

"In my view, Mr. Kelkar should have declined invitation this time also, for the very reasons which had actuated him to do so on the previous occasion. If anything the situation has gone from bad to worse. However, it is apparent he takes a different view. I make it clear that no individuals are entitled to arrange any function in the name of Maharashtra. Neither the Responsivist Party nor any other political organisation was consulted before. Obviously like Sir Purshottamdas, Mr. Kelkar has also accepted the invitation in his individual capacity. I desire to add that I will be very happy if his mission proves to be a success. I wish him godspeed success and safe return home.

AGENT'S ATTITUDE CRITICISED

Workers Demand Conciliation Board Enquiry

(From A Correspondent.)

MADRAS, Oct. 27.

At yesterday's meeting of workshop men the Agent's attitude was criticised. It demanded the Conciliation Board to investigate into the dispute.

The "Madras Mail's" statement regarding the Union volunteers' activities was strongly resented. Giri party is again visiting village centres. To-day Syt. Jamnadas Mehta the President Railwaymen's Federation, wired congratulating the workers on standing firm. The B. B. and C. I. Ry. Union has assured support. Arkonam Branch is demanding permission to direct action for reinstatement of the discharged local workers of their branches. Preparations are progressing. The strike is extending over other zones.

A mass meeting held this morning, repudiated the "Madras Mail's"reports.

Harijan Divali Samellan

The Divali Samellan for Harijans especially the employees of the Bombay Municipal Corporation will be held on Friday in the compound of Municipal Chawls Walphakhadi, Mazagaon at 5-30 p.m. when Municipal Commissioner Mr. Kirpalani, Mayor Chandavarkar, Dr. Nerurkar, Deputy Commissioner Shete and other City Fathers will be present. All sympathisers are invited.

THE MUSLIM DEMANDS

(Continued from page 6.)

through the communal reservation of proportionate posts in the public service would be steadily and rapidly diminishing.

DISCOUNTING THE WORST MAY HAPPEN.

Finally, taking the issue at its very worst, and granting all the pleas of the opposition, what do we come to? There may be a certain danger of deterioration in the country's public service. But against that on the credit side we must set off the satisfaction and contentment and wholehearted collaboration in the common task of national uplift of a fourth at least of our countrymen. We may not be able to measure in Rs. as. pies the value of such a contentment; but none but a purblind politician would refuse to admit the validity of such a plea.

CAVEAT MUSLIMS! MINIMUM GUARANTEED IS MAXIMUM GOT.

A word may, in conclusion, be addressed to the Muslims also as a warning against too rigorous a pressing of this Demand. The experience of the country as a whole may be cited to say that whenever a statutory reservation is made for a given community, the proportion so conceded, which the Community interested demands as the minimum of its due, will tend in practice to be the maximum obtained by it. When the so-called Statutory Service was opened to Indians as a whole, Indians got for years together no more than just the proportion thus reserved. A similar phenomenon is re-enacting itself before our eyes in regard to the Indianisation of the Army ranks. If the Muslims insist upon this Demand as a Statutory guarantee they may get it., but no more. Would it be quite fair to the rising generation of Muslims thus to sign away its possibilities? The Mussulmans may show a special attitude for particular types of public service. The inclusion of the services under Local Self-governing institutions would widen the scope of public service very considerably and the Muslim aptitude for these is as yet an unknown quantity

The modern State has many departments of it's public service, in which the Mussulman may be suited more than others. But, if his share in the service is a guaranteed figure, he may not secure a greater proportion of the posts even though qualified for them. It is also conceivable that, due to socio-economic reasons, the Mussulman takes to public service while others might prefer private enterprise as being more lucrative, assuming that private enterprise is left an unlimited field for exploitation. There is an air of beauty and dignity, of freedom from the degrading pursuit of money, which, in this commercial age, expunges from the noblest pursuit any sense of dignity or artistry. If, by his tradition and temparament, the Mussulman may fairly be assumed to be suffering less from the besetting sin of this age than his Hindu compatriot, would he be doing well by his own community in signing away chances for an ever widening scope by insisting upon a guaranteed minimum? The question is for the Muslims to answer. The Hindus should agree to any convention which would assure the Muslims their full share of opportunities to serve their country.

(Continued.)

MUKUNDLAL SIRKAR ARRESTED

Move For Enlargement On Bail

(From Our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, Oct. 27.

In the Egmore Police Court, before the Third Presidency Magistrate, Mukundlal Sirkar, General Secretary, All-India Trade Unions Congress, who was arrested, this morning, consequent on his withdrawal of surety by N. S. Srinivasa Iyer, was produced for trial.

Mr. E. L. Iyer, appearing for the defence, appealed to the Court to enlarge accused on a bail of Rs. 1,000, to be furnished by K. Bhasnyam Iyengar or accept another person as surety in place of Mr. Srinvasa Iyer. The Magistrate said the orders were explicit that two persons worth not less than Rs. 500 each should stand surety for accused, adding if Mr. Srinivasa Iyer himself would appear before him and offer surety he would accept it and enlarge Mr. Sirkar on bail. Mr. E. L. Iyer cross-examined prosecution witnesses.

WORKERS URGED TO KEEP NON-VIOLENT

Ry. Authorities' Threat To Clerks

(From Our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, Oct. 27.

Perambur strikers are holding on grimly. On the wake of Anglo-Indians, the clerks employed in the workshops also joined the strike to-day. Nearly all departments of Loco and Carriage workshops present a deserted appearance.

Mr. V. V. Giri is exhorting workers to keep non-violent.

The Chief Auditor, M. S. M. Railway has notified clerks that anyone who is a servant of the Company and who will go on strike without one month's notice will be breaking the agreement forfeiting his claim for the Provident Fund, gratuity, bonus, etc

The situation is tense. Developments are awaited anxiously.

THE "SAMACHAR" DIPOTSAVI ANNUAL

Valuable Compilation

The "Bombay Samachar," the leading Gujarati daily has, for the past few years, initiated some of the welcome features which are conspicuous by their absence in the annuals which, at this time of the year, flood the bazaars and the bookstalls.

The articles, published in the annual, cover a very wide, comprehensive range. Political problems, problems of social reform of economic and industrial advancement, literary, art, historic and cultural questions, short stories and poems—all find appropriate accommodation in the attractive publication. Syts. J. H. Amin, F. G. Zaveri, Samaldas Gandhi, S. T. Sharma, D. K. Mehta, J. R. Mehta, D. G. Master, G. D. Raychura S. Kaji, Sayada, Vimavalla, J. K Mehta, Sorab Davar, Srimati S. Kapila Master, Jyotirbala, Gangabehn Patel, Lilavati Vasauni, are names indicative of a fairly representative class of intellectuals who have enriched the "Dipotsavi" number with their contributions. Most of them are not less informative than thoughtful. And, it is evident that the tendency to define the problems of national reconstruction and to discuss their early solution has been generally recognised and clearly emphasised.

Another healthy feature of the profusely illustrated number may be found in the work of over six artists who have decorated and, thus, distinguished the annual. Syts. Dhopeshwarkar, Gondolikar, Ram Rao, Narayan Rao, Dixit, Ahivasi, Parasnis, Dutt and Srimati D. Krishnamma have placed before the readers of the "Samachar" the growing art and instincts and talents that find here an inter-provincial outlet or form. For, as the names indicate the "Samachar's" has been fortunate in obtaining artists as their names suggest apparently, from Gujarat, Bombay, Bengal, Madras and the Punjab. This is an aspect of the annual that should be particularly noticed. The work of Syts. Dhopeshwar, Gondolikar, Ahivasi and Parsanis should be particularly mentioned. The number is not altogether devoid of photographs and illustrative drawings. But the paintings of the artists just mentioned are certainly the dominating note of the "Dipotsavi" gift from the "Samachar."

K.H.V.

DUBLIN PAPER CEASES PUBLICATION

Wages Dispute Sequel

LONDON, Oct. 27.

Dublin.—Militant tactics of the workers involved in the wages dispute have resulted in the cessation of publication of the "Evening Telegraph" of which Mr. De Valera is the controlling Director. The Workers Union prevented street sales and its sympathisers assaulted readers in streets, waylaid delivery vans and threw bundles of papers into Liffey.

118 members of the staff have been rendered idle.—Reuter.

ONE DOSE SUFFICES TO BRING ABOUT RECOVERY

is the usual verdict of the users of Squibb's Ague Specific, the wonderful remedy compounded with the aid of Indian and American herbs that are used from primitive times by the natives as cures for all sorts of fevers. It is absolutely harmless and can be administered in all ages both as a cure and a preventive for Malaria, Influenza, Ague, etc. The expressions below serve but as specimens of the high esteem in which squibb's Ague Specific is held by the public for over forty years, during which millions on millions of doses have tickled down burning throats to appease the fires of fevers.

"This medicine is used in our Mill two years since and in one dose the fever is stopped wonderfully. This medicine is effective in all kinds of fever; there is no doubt as to that."—J. H. Thoothee. Manager, Hathising Mill, Ahmedabad.

"Squibb's Ague Specific is doing wonders. All who have tried it are swearing by it."—G. J. Facy, Loco Dept., A. & B. Ry. Assam.

SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC

MADON SONS & CO., Qualified Pharmaceutical Chemists. BOMBAY.

'ZENITH' DRAKSHASAV.

Is The BEST TONIC Of The Day

"POLICE WITNESSES ARE UNRELIABLE"

Mr. Velinkar Opens Defence Argument For Pupala And M. Nursoji

KAMATIPURA "MURDER" CASE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"I have been in this line for the last forty years but I have never come across a case where such unhung criminals and scoundrels are brought up as witnesses nor has it been my good fortune to have come across such an inefficious investigation which can be said to be of any credit to a policeman who served in the force for twelve years," said Mr. S. G. Velinkar during the course of his address to-day before Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, where Messrs. S. K. Pupala, Moreswar Nursoji and five other Hindus are charged with murder, destruction of evidence, rioting, being members of an unlawful assembly.

Mr. Velinkar, who appeared for the first two accused with Mr. V. G. Dalvi was on his legs for the whole of to-day arguing his case and concluded his address at 5 p.m. The case was postponed to Tuesday next when the addresses by the other defence counsel will be heard.

POINTS TO NOTE

Mr. Velinker, who began his arguments this morning, said that there were two important points to be noted from the sequence of events. The first was that in the first statement of Ravan a prosecution witness, there had been no mention of either Pupala or Moreswar. Secondly, inquiries in this case were taken up by Mr. Raymond in earnest after the failure of the prosecution (on July 21) of 15 persons who were arrested in connection with this case. On July 14, this court had occasion to comment on the conduct of the police in releasing the fifteen persons on bail after strenuously opposing bail before the Court.

The first attempt to get a witness in this case to support the story of Ravan and implicate the first and second was made on August 4.

TAZIA BURNING

The allegations that were made against the first two accused are very important and should be borne in Mind, Mr. Velinkar proceeded. It is alleged that on on May 15 the first and second accused addressed a crowd of about 200 Hindus and told them: "Hindus are being killed by Muslims. Why are you sitting quiet? Go and destroy the Tajia." The crowd gets excited and goes and destroys the Tazia. The second accused goes with the mob, while the first accused sits in the temple.

EXCITING THE CROWD.

Inspector Bhatkal's evidence shows that the damage to the tazia was an insignificant one.

As regards the incident of May 15, there is no evidence to corroborate Ravan's. Then on May 16 at noon, accused No. 1 and 2 are alleged to have harangued a crowd of Hindus and told them: "Hindus are being killed by Muslims. Why are you sitting quiet and doing no thing? Why are you wasting time over smoking chilam? Go and burn the tazia." Then again, the crowd gets excited and goes and burns the tazia.

KILLING THE MUSLIM.

A little after the mob returns to the temple; a Mahomedan is seen coming and Moreswar tells Hanumantha: "A Mahomedan is coming." Then Pupala is alleged to have said: "Let him come along." In saying that the accused had neither instigated nor abetted the act that was done afterwards. Evidence shows that Hanumantha chased the Muslim and pierced a gupti into the Muslim and Shivaram stabbed him with a penknife. They fell the Muslim down Then Pupala and Moreswar go to the place where the Muslim's body is felled and ask the crowd to disperse. It has got to be borne in mind that all the while there is a regular watch and police patrol is kept. Nobody would do such a hazardous act of removing the body It did not happen in a lonely place and at a lonely time. The police were going round on their patrols every now and then.

MORAL OBLIGATIONS.

Continuing Mr. Velinkar said that there was nothing to show that either Pupala or Moreswar instigated or abetted in the murder of the Muslim. Simply saying "let him come" or a "Muslim is coming" does not show that either of them abetted the murder.

Magistrate:—What would be the duty of the first accused as a member of the Peace Committee?. Surely it was for him to warn the Muslim to go back.

Counsel:—He would have done it. He said "let him come." He would have warned the Muslim when he came nearer. And supposing we take that the accused did not warn him, is there any obligation that the law imposes on him as a member of the Peace Committee.

Magistrate:—There is no legal obligation but he has moral obligation to fulfil as a member of the Peace Committee?

Counsel:—There might be or might not be moral obligation that he had fulfil but the Court had nothing to do with it. The Court had to consider it within the four corners of the law.

Continuing Mr. Velinker stated that the prosecution wanted to draw an inference that the accused knowing that there was a furious Hindu mob, allowed the Muslim to come further instead of giving a warning. But there is no evidence to show that he acted in a manner by which the accused could be charged under section 107 of the Penal Code.

DUMPING OF THE BODY.

The Counsel then argued the question of the dumping of the body into the manhole illustrated to the Court as to how difficult it was that the body nearly 5 feet 4 inches tall to get into a manhole. A rope is tied round the body and it is dragged to the manhole from the sweeper's lane and dumped into the manhole. At least a foot of the body would remain outside. But taking into consideration that decomposition of the body had set in, yet it was improbable that the body could have got in. As regards the lifting the lid of the manhole evidence shows that the weight of the lid was nearly 330 lbs. According to the prosecution witnesses, it was lifted up and held by Shivaram and another volunteer. This also sounds improbable.

Dealing with the evidence that had been lead by the prosecution, Mr. Velinkar said That Ravan was the creator and the main stay of the prosecution case. The Counsel wanted the Court to take into consideration the following facts. Latif, one of the co-prisoner of Ravan was released on June 9 and he goes out and spreads a rumour that Ravan knows the facts about a murder at Kamatipura and also about the dumping of the body. Inspector Bhatkal comes to know of it and calls Ravan and question him. On June 17 if Ravan was an honest witness and had no axe to grind why did he not tell the inspector about the facts on the contrary, he denies all knowledge of the murder. Two days later on June 19, the late Inspector Hassanali, a Mussalman himself, questions Ravan and Ravan persists in his denial. On June 25 his master comes to the Police station to get Ravan released on bail and informs Inspector Bhatkal that Ravan knows the facts of the murder and was prepared to make a statement. The statement is recorded by Deputy Inspector Raymond. That statement has to be treated as the first information and as such is the most important document. In both the first and the supplementary statements Ravan had not mentioned the name of either Pupala or Moreswar, although he had given out the names eight others in the case.

"CONTRADICTORY STATEMENT."

The Counsel also dealt with other points that had been stated by Ravan in his first statement and said that what he had stated in Court was quite contradictory to what he had said in his statement.

According to his first statement which was recorded on June 25, Ravan had stated that a Hindu crowd was harangued to by Hanumantha and the mob went and set fire to the Tajia on May 15. Then they returned to the 10th lane where they met a Muslim who is murdered there by Hanumantha and others. Raja Hanumantha and Shivaram remove the body of the Muslim to the sweeper's lane and not to the compound as stated in his evidence. Later the body is dumped into the manhole by accused No. 3 and two unknown 'ghaties.'

The Counsel argued at length about the contradictions between Ravan's statement and his evidence in Court.

Continuing Mr. Velinkar said that he could not understand the intelligence of Deputy Inspector Raymond who, having recorded a lengthy three pages statement of Ravan, did not ask him as to whether Ravan had any other witnesses to support his story. Dealing with the characters of the Prosecution witnesses Mr. Velinker said, "I have been in this line for the last forty years, but I have never come across a case where unhung crimanals and scoundrels are brought up as witnesses."

Magistrate—Do you expect respectable citizens to do the thing? Who else but Ravan dada and his accomplices could do such an act.

Mr. Velinkar continuing said, "As regards investigations in this case, it has not been my good fortune to have come across such an inefficious investigation which can be said to be of any credit to a policeman who served in the force for twelve years.

I think it is appropriate at this stage to exclude Inspector Bhatkal Deputy Inspector Savant and Dharkar who have been concerned in the investigations of this case. It is refreshing to find that Inspector Bhatkal gave his evidence with a conspicuous frankness. I wish I could say the same of Mr. Raymond, but I cannot." added tht Counsel.

IMPROBABLE.

The point that it was impossible and improbable that the dead body could have been dumped into tht manhole on the night of May 17 was further stressed by the Counsel. He said that the military had been patrolling the locality at regular intervals and it would be the most hazardous thing for the accused to have attempted it.

Magistrate:—But the patrolling is at regular intervals. You wait till the patrol come and as soon as they leave, you set to your work and finish it.

Mr. Velinkar.—But should they know when the military would be coming?

Magistrate.— Accused number one as the member of the Peace Committee knew as to what the intervals would be. He was helping the police and he would certainly be knowing about the military patrol and as to the intervals.

Mr. Velinkar:—But how do you know that the accused as a Peace Committee member knew it? It has not been read in the evidence. I as the Counsel, for the accused do not know it You cannot make use of your external knowledge of what you read in papers.

The Magistrate agreed with the defence counsel.

"There are implications and interences that can be drawn from Ravan's statement to Allu on May 18th that he would give out the names if the body were found." It might be that Ravan with a few of his comrades committed the murder and dumped the body himself into the manhole with their help. He says to Allu that he would give out the names, if and when, the body is found out in the manhole so that he can easily implicate someone whom he wants to.

Magistrate:—So you mean that Ravan is the villian of the peace?

Mr. Velinkar:—Yes, I certainly do.

The Counsel said that Mr. Manker, the Police Prosecutor, had tried to say that Sub-Inspector Dharkar had misunderstood what Allu told him about the Tanki. According to the Police prosecutor, Allu meant the manhole when he said "Tanki". But there is no room for argument at all on that point when Dharker's evidence shows that at the junction of Ballasis Road Allu told the Officer that there were two "tankis" one a rectangular one and the other a circular one. As a matter of fact there manholes are only rectangular and not circular. The Court had either to believe Mr. Dharker or Allu.

Magistrate:—I accept Mr. Dharkar's evidence.

CHARACTER OF PROSECUTION WITNESSES.

The character and reliability of the prosecution witnesses was dealt at length by Mr. Velinkar who said that there had not been one eye witness who had no past history behind him. All of them belong to the same gang, live together, smoke and drink together. None of them had any good character and all of them had jail. Ravan had spent 18 years in jail. Shamji one year and Shanker one year. Dealing with the evidence of the two constables who came yesterday, the Counsel said that they were put up witnesses just to supply the gaps in the case. The counsel dealt with the evidence of Husseinshah and Karimbi also.

Dealing with the investigation that was carried on by Deputy Inspector Raymond, Mr. Velinkar said, "It was a misfortune that Inspector Bhatkal had to go away on leave and the investigation papers in this case were handed over to Deputy Inspector Raymond."

Magistrate:— But do you not think that Mr. Bhatkal, being a Hindu and coming to know that a Hindu leader was involved in it and that Muslims would complain, transfers the case to Mr. Raymond's hands?

Mr. Velinkar:—Whatever the reason for the transferrence, the result has been unfortunate. In the first instance, he had his own way, which was the wrong way of making investigations. Instead of asking Ravan to name the witnesses who would support his story, Mr. Raymond carries his investigations the other way. He gets some independent witnesses whose names are not on the charge sheet and records their statement. A few days later, he says he resiled from their statement. One of them sends a complaint to the Police Commissioner and another files an affidavit in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court which is sent to the Police Commissioner for enquiries. That is in turn sent to the Inspector Bhatkal for report. That upset the apple cart of Mr. Raymond."

Magistrate:—Might it not be that some persons were behind this petition and affidavit?

Mr. Velinkar.—But still the fact remains that the Chief Presidency Magistrate sent it to the Police Commissioner for report. The fact also remains that the prosecution against 15 persons who were arrested in connection with this case, was a failure and they were to be discharged ultimately. Then no investigation was done till August 4 till Siddappa was brought to the Police station by Ravan and his statement recorded. Ravan had time enough to tutor Siddappa, and other witnesses.

Then the counsel answered the points raised by Mr. Mankar and concluded that the Prosecution had failed to make a "Prima Facie" case against the accused. The Counsel quoted many authorities regarding the incredibility and unreliability of the witnesses and said that if the Magistrate felt that the witnesses were not credible and reliable, it was not only his duty but he is bound to discharge the accused.

The case was postponed to Tuesday next when Messrs. A R Gadkari; S B Awar and J. T. Parulkar will address the Court.

TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT

Tour Programme Of Enquiry Committee

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27

The Telegraph Establishment Enquiry Committee, the formation of which was announced by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs in his press communique dated 24th October, will examine witnesses at Bombay on 4th and 5th and from 7th to 10th November, at Madras from 14th to 17th November, Rangoon from 22nd to 25th November, Calcutt from 30th November to 3rd December, and New Delhi from 7th to 10th December.

The local address of the Committee at each station will be care of the Postmaster-General. —A. P.

Lady Chetwode In Madras.

MADRAS, Oct. 27.

Accompanied by Captain Maxwell, A.D.C. to the Commander-in-Chief in India, Lady Chetwode and Miss Chetwode landed this morning at Dhanushkodi after their sojourn in Ceylon. They were accorded a rousing reception. They visit Rameswaram Temple this evening and will inspect the ancient temple curios including the famous diamond diadem and silver car costing over Rs. 2½ lakhs. After visiting Madura, Trichinopoly, Tanjore Chidambaram and Vellore, they arrive Madras on November 7 and will reach Delhi four days later.—A. P.

MORE RAIN AND THUNDERSTORMS EXPECTED

Weather Prophet's Report

FOONA, October 27.

Associated with thunderstorms there has been nearly general rain in west of the Peninsula and local rain in South-east Madras, North Madras Coast and Lower Burma. A few light showers are also reported from Upper Bhamo, Assam and Gujarat. A feeble western disturbance is affecting the Kashmir Hills.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Victoria Point seven inches; Rangoon three-quarters; Mergui, Kyaukpyu a quarter; Matheran, Bombay and Chitaldrug two; Bangalore one and a half; Sholapur, Miraj, Gadag and Calicut one; Malegaon and Cochin three-quarters; Ahmednagar, Belgaum, Trichinopoly, Salem and Mercara a half; Karwar, Poona, Mahableshwar, Masulipatam, Calingapatam and Anantapur a quarter.

Forecast:—Thundershowers will continue to be widespread in West and South of Peninsula and extend in South Burma.—A.P.

THUNDERSTORMS IN MALABAR

All-India Weather

POONA, Oct. 27.

The following is the weekly weather report, for the week ending October 26:—

The depression, which was forming the Andaman Sea on the 19th, developed into a storm by the next morning moving rapidly north-west-ward. The storm crossed the coast near Calingapatam on the 22nd morning and moved northeast-ward as depression filled up Upper Burma at the end of the week. It caused widespread rain along and near its track from the 21st to the 25th.

The depression formed in the Central Arabian Sea on the 20th with centre of latitude 15 degrees north and longitude 65 degrees East in the course of the next two days, moved slightly north-westward and became unimportant on the 24th inst.

Thunderstorms widespread in the peninsula on the first two days and in Malabar throughout the week. Local thunderstorms also occurred in Konkan West Deccan and South-east Madras, intermittently between the 21st and the 25th.

The western disturbances passed away eastwards after causing a few falls in Kashmir and the Punjab Kumaon Hills on the 22nd and the 23rd.—A.P.

SENTENCED FOR ONE YEAR R. I.

For Deceiving Poona Pearl Merchant.

POONA, Oct 26.

The City Magistrate delivered judgment yesterday in the case in which Ishwarchand Shivanath, a Marwari was charged with having deceived Mr. Sitaram Yashwant Pandit, a local pearl merchant, in respect of a certain number of parcels. The Magistrate convicted the accused under Sec. 420 I.P.C. and sentenced him to undergo rigorous imprisonment for one year.

COMPLAINANT'S STORY.

The facts of the case are that Ishwarchand went to Mr. Pandit on the morning of 14th June last and pretending that he was sent there by Tuljaram Dhondiram Saraf's Pedhi, a firm in Poona Cantonment and received from Mr. Pandit, the complainant parcels worth about Rs. 2,500 to be shown at the Pedhi for the purpose of sale. As the accused did not return the next day, complainant made enquiries about him at Tuljaram Dhondiram Pedhi, and found to his surprise that accused was in no way connected with the Pedhi. Mr. Pandit then lodged a complaint with the Police. Accused was, after some days, arrested at Indore while he was trying to dispose of the pearls. He was brought over to Poona, on an extradition warrant and tried before City Magistrate who sentenced him as stated above.

N. DAVIES LEAVES LONDON

LONDON, Oct. 27.

Mr. Norman Davies, the United States' delegate to the Disarmament Conference, who has had series of conversations with the Prme Minister and Sir John Simon, will leave London for Geneva on Friday via Paris, where he will probably discuss the disarmament questions with the French Premier, Mon Herriot.—B. O. W.

FIGHTING SCOURGE OF UNTOUCHABILITY

Rs. 900,000 To Be Spent To eradicate Evil

INDIA DIVIDED INTO 300 PARTS FOR PROPAGANDA

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27.

A meeting of the All-India Anti-Untouchability League was held at Birla House, New Delhi Mr. Ghansyamdas Birla presided Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mr. Purshotamdas Tandon and Mr. Amritlal Thakkar attended. It was decided to divide India into 300 parts for the purposes of anti-untouchability work, and spend Rs. 3,000 on each unit. Delhi also was divided into two parts. —A. P.

BEZWADA AND UNTOUCHABILITY

Private Temple Thrown Open To Harijans

BEZWADA, Oct. 24.

A joint conference of orthodox leaders and progressivists was held yesterday at Durga Vilas to consider the removal of untouchability Mr. Kontha Suryanarayana Rao, a leader of the orthodox presiding.

Mr. A. Narayana Rao opened the conference, requesting the audience to lead the country by dispassionate opinion and service. Messrs. Swamy Bhagananda Saraswathy, Gopu Ramachandra Rao and others spoke on behalf of the orthodox section, stating that they had no objection to the use of the public wells, tanks, choultries schools and other institutions by the depressed classes.

The President, sounding a note of caution, sympathised with the objects of the meeting, and announced, amidst cheers, that his private temple in his gardens would be laid at the disposal of the Harijans.—A. P.

NEWS FROM AFGHANISTAN

Country Mourns Death Of Two Airmen

Two doctors, specialists in various branches of medicine have recently arrived at Kabul from Turkey. Their names are Rabi Hikmat Bay and Jalal Faiq.

DEATH OF AFGHAN AIRMEN

On the 6th of October an aeroplane collided with another aeroplane with the result that the former took fire and fell down killing Saiyed Munamman Khan (pilot) and Mir Ahmad Shah Khan (mechanic). Details of this mishap have appeared in "Islah" which while paying a high tribute to the services of both these airmen, declares that the death of a person who dies in the service of his motherland is the best kind of death. At the time these martyrs were being buried, Ghulam Dastigir Khan made a short speech in which he laid emphasis on the fact that as far as possible people should live nobly and after eulogising the services of the two dead men prayed for their salvation, adding that these two persons had not died but had entered into everlasting life. He was followed by the Ministers for war who exhorted the audience to take a lesson from the dead persons and be prepared to sacrifice themselves for God, His Prophet and their King.

H. M. the King could not be present in person on this occasion, but afterwards he repaired to the graves of these Afghans and recited prayers for the salvation of their souls. At the time he was offering prayers, tears were rolling down his cheeks. The funeral expenses were all borne by the Afghan Government. Both the dead persons had received training in flying in Russia. The presence of the King at the mourning ceremony held afterwards, had a very good effect on those present.

AFGHAN GOVERNMENT'S GENEROSITY

King Nadir Khan's Government has sanctioned the following amounts for the deceased's family:—

1. For the funeral ceremony of Saiyed Muhammad Khan—Rs. 2,000 in cash.

2. For his wife, one-fourth of the salary drawn by the deceased at the time of his death.

For Mir Ahmad Shah Khan's family the following amounts have been sanctioned:—

1. For the funeral ceremony of the deceased—Rs. 2,000 in cash.

2. For his wife—Rs. 50 per month.

3. For his two children till they become of age—Rs. 30 per month.

FRANCE'S SYMPATHY

The French Ambassador at the court of Kabul has sent the following communication to the ministry for war:—"I express my heartfelt regret at the death of two brave Afghan airmen. Please accept my sympathies in this mishap and I assure you that French airmen are also sorry to hear about the death of their brave comrades. I as representative of my Government, express my deep sorrow. The only fact which gives satisfaction is that they have laid their lives at the altar of their motherland. In conclusion I again express my sympathy."

The Minister for war has, in his reply, thanked the Ambassador and expressed his gratification at the fact that both the airmen have died for their King and their motherland.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET REPORT

Jutes Open Quiet

CALCUTTA, Oct. 27.

In Share Market to-day Jute Shares opened quiet, and ruled so throughout session and moderate turnover resulted. Towards close, however, better feeling was manifested. In Coals limited business was put through without much change in prices. In Teas less enquiry with small turnover resulted In Miscellaneous electrical issues were in demand while others shew no change. Securities were very quiet. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3 1/2 per cent paper 72/9, 4 per cent loan 1960/70 83/10, 4 1/2 per cent bonds 1934 100/2 small lot; 5 per cent bonds 1935 101/2; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 105/14; 5 per cent loan 1939/44 101 small odd lot; 5 per cent New Loan 1940/43 100/12; 5 per cent U. P. Bonds 1944 98/13; 6 per cent bonds 1933/36 101/8 small lots; 6 1/2 per cent Treasury Bonds 1935 104/12 small lots.

Banks:—Central Bank of India 18/8; Imperial Bank conty 296 small lot; Imperial Bank fully paid 1220.

Railways:—Dehri Bohtas Light Railway 7/8 small lot; Sara Serajganj Railway 7 1/2.

Cottons:—Kesoram 4/1.

Coals:—Aldih 1/12; Bengal 218 small lot; Burrakur 9/12; Burrakur Pref 101/4; Nazira 5/10 cum div; Raneegunge 28/14; Belvedere 301/8; Birla pref 87/8; Dalhousie 315 small lots; Howrah 39/4; Howrah "A" pref 113; Hukumchand pref 100 odd lot; Kamarhatty 373/8; Reliance 60.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 7/6; Benares electric 9/8; Mirzapur electric 4/10; Upper Ganges electric 6/4; Upper Jumna electric 6; Triton Insurance 158; Assam Match 10 small lots; Madan Theatres 1/3; British Ceylon Corporation ordy 6/10; Indo Burma Petroleum pref 99/8; Tide Water Oil 10/12; Titaghur paper ordy 10/10.

Sugar Shares:—Cawnpore 29/12; New Savan 14/10; Ryam 39/10:

Tea Shares:—Bishnauth 18/12; Hatikhira 10/4 small odd lots; Kalinugger and Khereel 36; Sarugaon 6/4.

Debentures:—7 per cent 1922/52 Nuddea Jute Mills Debentures 98.—A. P.

SUBURBAN CONGRESSMEN SENTENCED

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE October 26.

On last Sunday seven persons "raided" the Vile Parle Satyagraha Chavani and were arrested and are sentenced to-day.

Smt. Manibahen Hirjibhai was given to five months' rigorous imprisonment.

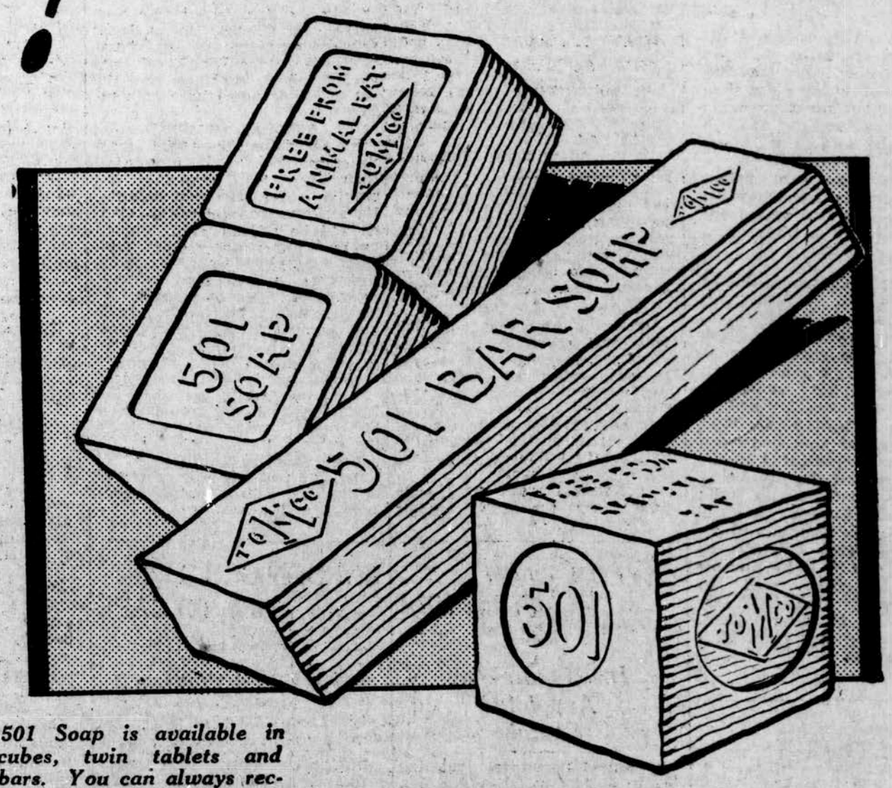
Sjt. Naik, 31st "dictator" Hirjibhai, 32nd "dictator"; Atmaram Churi and Iswarlal R. Oza each were given six months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 50 fine in default one and a half month more.

Remaining three volunteers were released.

A WARNING!

IT has recently come to our notice that a number of new brands of washing soaps, deliberately made to resemble 501 Soap in appearance, are being offered for sale in the local market. We know that imitation is the sincerest form of flattery, but while we appreciate the compliment paid us by these unknown manufacturers, in the interests of our reputation for producing Swadeshi articles of only the highest quality, we must warn the public that these imitations are not Tomco products.

To safeguard yourself always look for the TOMCO diamond—it's on every Tomco product. Don't be deceived by any other symbol, however closely it might resemble the Tomco diamond. The Tomco mark is your guarantee that the article is manufactured by us, is entirely Swadeshi, of the highest quality and the best value obtainable.



501 Soap is available in cubes, twin tablets and bars. You can always recognise India's finest and most popular washing soap by the large, bold numerals '501' and the famous Tomco symbol.

These are NOT 501 Soaps

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- LIMES & GLYCERINE HAIR TONIC
- PERFUMED MEDICATED HAIR TONIC
- TOMCO DIAMOND BRILLIANTINE
- TEJ BOOT POLISH
- TEJ BOOT CREAM
- CHALLAK MOTOR POLISH
- SAF-KARO GREASE REMOVER
- COCOGEM
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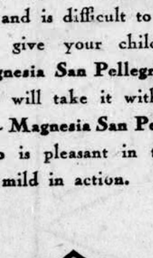

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SIND CRICKETERS THINK AHEAD

Training Young In Karachi

KARACHI, Oct. 26.

"We hope the visit of the All-India Cricket team to England and the universal applause they have won for their qualities, will serve to bring the two nations closer together and establish better understanding and concord," declared the Karachi Municipality in their address of welcome to Mr. Ghulam Mahomed and Mr. Naoomal this evening.

The address added: "By your brilliant achievements you have shown to England and to the whole world that, given equal opportunities, Indians can hold their own and play the game in any field of life.

Turning to Bhulam Mahomed, Mr. Jamshed Mehta, the President of the municipality, who read the address on behalf of the municipality said: "Notwithstanding your personal difficulties, you have made a mark in the world of bowling and we offer our hearty congratulations"

PLAYED GLORIOUSLY

Addressing Mr. Naoomal Mr. Mehta said: "You have indeed surpassed yourself and played the game gloriously and you have our best wishes" for the future.

Mr. Ghulam Mahomed, who was unwell, thanked the municipality for the signal honour done to him.

Mr. Naoomal in his reply declared that the Indian tourists achievements had gained for India a place in the field of international cricket. This, he added, was to a great extent due to the encouragement they had received from the British nation Continuing, Mr. Naoomal said that the team under the able guidance of the Maharaja of Porebunder had really brought the two nation closer to each other. The Cricket Control Board was contemplating annual championship matches and Sind was one of the six provinces on the list to compete for the championship.

CRICKET IN SIND

He added that the Sind Cricket Association had a scheme up their sleeve for preparing the ground where sports of international importance could be played and he hoped the municipality would not only grant them ground but also render other assistance to the Sind Cricket Association. He concluded: "We have sufficient talent in India and a number of first class cricketers who will be prepared to coach school boys. I request the municipality to give the lead and be the first in the whole of India to establish a ground where the young generation may learn the game.

A souvenir in the shape of a silver bat and ball was presented to the two distinguished cricketers.—A. P.

CEYLON TEAM FOR INDIA

Dr. Gunasekera Appointed Captain

A General Committee meeting of the Ceylon Cricket Association was held recently at the Tamil Union pavilion, to sanction the Sub-Committee's approval of a Ceylon team visiting India in December.

Mr. P.J. Parsons, the President of the C.C.A. was in the chair

The meeting decided that a Ceylon team should tour India and further decided that the C.C.A. should vote Rs. 5,000 towards the expenses of the tour, and a further sum of Rs. 1,500 towards incidental expenses, such as kit, etc., to the players.

Dr. C.H. Gunesekera was appointed captain of the tourists while Mr. S.B.L. Perera will go as Manager.

The following Selection Committee was appointed to choose the team:—

Mr. P.J. Parsons, Dr. C.H. Gunasekera and Messrs. V.S. de Kretser, I. Rasanayagam and S.B. L. Perera.

EUROPEAN-CEYLONESE MATCH.

The same meeting decided that the European-Ceylonese match be played on the S.S.C. ground on the first Friday and Saturday in February next year. Prior to this match the Ceylon tourists, who would have returned from India, will play the 'Rest of Ceylon' in a two-day match on the same ground.

Twenty-two cricketers, from whom 15 will be selected to tour, have been invited to the S.S.C. pavilion to meet the Captain and Manager with a view to discussing the question of kit, etc.

PROGRAMME OF FIXTURES.

1st match vs. Bombay Presidency.

2nd match vs. Bombay University.

3rd match vs. Bombay Presidency.

4th match vs. Karachi.

5th match vs. All-Karachi.

6th match vs. North India at Lahore.

7th match—Unofficial Test—vs. All-India at Delhi.

8th match vs. Madras.

9th match vs. Madras.

All the matches will be probably be two-day fixtures excepting the game against All-India which will be played over three days.

TEAM TO SAIL ON NOV. 30.

Regarding the proposed Indian tour it was agreed that the Ceylon team, subject to arrangements in India, should leave Colombo by the P. & O. steamer "Corfu" on Nov. 30.

Bank Rate Unchanged

BOMBAY, Oct. 27.

The Imperial Bank of India Rate of interest on demand loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 4 per cent.—A. P.

LONDON GIRLS OFF TO CAPE

Air Flight Venture

LONDON, Oct. 26.

Having completed their secret preparations, two London girls left Heston in a Gypsy Moth for Cape Town. They are:

Joan Page, the 23 year-oll daughter of Sir Arthur Page and one of the five British women who hold a "B" license, and

Miss Sale Barker, a skising champion.

They will meet at Marseilles Sir Arthur and Lady Page, who sailed for Burma two days ago. They will stay with General Butler at Khartoum. The R. A. F. will escort them across the Sudanese desert.

The aviators will follow the Imperial Airways route from Cairo.—Reuter.

MR. KELKAR'S CONSCIENCE

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, October 26.

Mr. N.C. Kelkar sails for England on Saturday by the s.s. "Rawalpindi."

At the Tilak Smarak Mandir this evening, he was given a send-off by his admirers and friends.

Replying to speeches made by them eulogising his merits, Mr. Kelkar stated that his conscience had dictated to him to decline the invitation he had received to attend the first session of the R.T.C. and it was the same conscience that had now prompted him to accept the invitation made to him now.

"CHILDREN'S NEWS"

10th Anniversary Number

The management of the popular monthly "The Children's News" of Delhi for Indian boys and girls on the occasion of its 10th Anniversary Number which is going to be issued in the first week of January, 1933, have announced to award prizes of over Rs. 100 and merit certificates to the young writers of best essays, stories, articles and poems, who should be below 13 years.

No MSS should exceed two pages of foolscape size. It should be legibly written on one side of the paper accompanied with the photograph of the writer if possible and reach the Editor, "The Children's News," Egerton Road Delhi before the 30th November.

OKHA, Oct. 26.

The Port Officer of Okha wires: The s. s. "Mundra" (Messrs Chotalal Premji and Company) agents of B. I. S. N.) arrived at Port Okha on October 25 with 250 tons of cargo and left to-day for Bedi Bunder with the same bottom cargo.—A. P.

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RECRUITMENT OF CADETS

Changes In Rules

NEW DELHI, October 26.

A communique states:—

Indian Cadets at Sandhurst were eligible for the King's India cadetships. Now that the Indian Military Academy has been opened at Dehra Dun, it has been decided that cadets at that institution will no longer be eligible for the King's India cadetships, but with effect from 1933 they will be eligible for similar cadetships which will be known as the King-Emperor, cadetships and will entitle their recipients to admission to the academy. Rules governing the award for these special cadetships will be as follows:—

The cadetship will be open to—sons of the King's commissioned officers or the Viceroy Commissioned officers and sons of gazetted civil officials.

Cadetships will be awarded by his Excellency the Viceroy on the recommendation of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Not more than two cadetships will be awarded in each term and then only if suitable candidates are available.

No cadetships will be awarded except to candidates who have qualified at Indian Military Academy entrance examination.

Applications for the grant of cadetships are forbidden and if received will be disregarded.

EMPEROR CADETS.

King-Emperor cadets will be eligible to receive remission of fees up to, but not exceeding 75 per cent of regulated fees and contributions for the ordinary full course at the academy, but such remission will not be an automatic consequence of the award of a cadetship and will be made only if justified bb the pecuniary circumstances of the cadets. The extent of the remission, if any, will be decided according to the merits of each case.

Any cadetship granted a cadet who does not succeed in securing one of the first twelve places in the open competitive examination will reduce corresponding by the number of nominations (3A term) which can now be made by his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and which will ordinarily be given to the next three candidates on the examination list.—A.P.

PERAMBUR WORKERS RIGHT TO STRIKE

Mr. Giri On Constitutional Aspect Of Union

MADRAS, October 24.

In connection with the Perambur Railway Workshops strike, Mr. V.V. Giri, President of the M. & S.M. Railway Union, in the course of a statement to the Press says:—

The Administration had precipitated action by not agreeing to a conciliation board and place their case before the board while the Union was ready to do so. The Union was most constitutional in the declaration of the strike after all the avenues for peaceful and honourable settlement have been explored. The Home Board and the Government of India had not taken action on cable and telegram What the Union wanted was to maintain the 'status quo' and get matters settled through the machinery under the Trade Disputes Act. Since this elementary right was not conceded the workers had to go on strike.—A. P.

BENGAL EMERGENCY POWERS

CALCUTTA, Oct. 26

A Calcutta Gazette notifies the following amendment in the Bengal Emergency Powers Rules 1932 "A District Magistrate, if in his opinion it is necessary for the purpose of preventing communication with absconders or attacks on persons or property of His Majesty's subjects or securing the safety of His Majesty's forces or police, may, by written order, direct the inhabitants or any class or section of inhabitants of any area to remain for a specified period not exceeding a month within the houses in which they normally reside.—A. P.

OTTAWA WILL NOT SOLVE UNEMPLOYMENT

Labourite Motion In Commons

LONDON, Oct. 27.

The fact that the Irish Free State, on November 15, will cease to enjoy any tariff preferences in the British market, was mentioned by Mr. J. H. Thomas (Secretary for Dominions), in the House of Commons, moving the second reading of the Ottawa Agreements Bill.

He deplored that the Dominion, by her own action, had deprived herself of the benefits of the Ottawa agreement but on behalf of the Government he hoped that it would be only temporary.

A Labourite motion for its rejection on the ground that the agreement would not contribute to the solution of unemployment, was moved by Mr. Lunn. He argued that the agreements would hinder world recovery and the Labourites would not be bound by it.

Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister (Secretary for Colonies), stressed the benefits of the agreement for the Colonial Empire, and pointed out that the Colonies, for the first time received preferences from Australia, South Africa, Newfoundland, New Zealand and Southern Rhodesia.

The House adjourned till today when a division will be taken.—Reuter.

OTTAWA T. A. BILL

LONDON, Oct. 26.

The British delegation to Ottawa would cost the United Kingdom Exchequer £12,000. Informing the House of Commons of this, Mr. Thomas explained that the expenses were confined to ocean transport and miscellaneous expenses. He was glad of the opportunity to express his warm appreciation of the Canadian Government's hospitality and admirable arrangements for the comfort and convenience of the members of the delegation.—Reuter.

INDIA AND OTTAWA IN COMMONS

LONDON, Oct. 26.

In the Commons Mr. Lunn (Laborite) asked whether Indian representatives at Ottawa Conference could give any assurance that the suggested preferences would be granted by India. He considered that agreements would harm more than benefit Indian trade.—Reuter.

OTTAWA AGREEMENT

Text Of Sir J. Bhore's Resolution

NEW DELHI Oct. 26

The text of the resolution which Sir Joseph Bhore will move at the Assembly on the Ottawa Agreement runs:

"This Assembly accepting the trade agreement made by the Government of India with His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, which was signed at Ottawa on 20th August, 1932, and the supplementary agreement regarding Iron and Steel contained in the correspodence between Sir George Rainy and Sir Horace Wilson, dated 22nd September 1932, recommends to the Governor-General in-Council that he do introduce in the Indian Legislature at the earliest possible moment such legislative measures as may be necessary to give effect to the agreements in question."—A.P.

INDIA AND OTTAWA BILL

LONDON, Oct. 27

Cunliffe-Lister speaking on the second reading of the Ottawa Agreements Bill emphasised the importance of the fact that the Indian delegation was representative not of Government of India out of Indian opinion and concluded by saying that it was good business for India that she of her own free will would enter into great economic partnership of Empire

SWEATED INDIAN LABOUR.

The complaint of Indian competition in iron and steel was made by Griffiths (Labourite) who said that so far as pig iron was concerned India had wiped out Scotland and South Wales. He asked for legislation to protect British iron and steel industry from sweated Indian labour.—Reuter.

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Swadeshi—Greatest Political Weapon

MADRAS EX-MINISTER'S VIEWS

Method Behind 'Loin Cloth Mentality'

(From Our Correspondent.)
BANGALORE, October 24.

'In my opinion, Swadeshi is the greatest political weapon, because, unless you touch a country by its trade and try to keep off its economic advantages, it will not realise the depth of the national feeling that runs in this country. Swadeshi is therefore, not only an economic but also a political weapon. Swadeshi exhibitions of this kind, are, therefore, really welcome, and it teaches the people the effects of this economic weapon. I would implore, ladies and gentlemen, who visit this exhibition, to go back to their homes with a grim determination of buying and selling Indian. Once you have done that, you will have really helped forward nationalism, and also helping Mahatma Gandhi, whose ambition has been not severance of the British connection but whose desire is to see that the people of this land should have the power of ordering their own destiny. You will bring this nearer if you practise Swadeshi.

Thus observed Dr. P. Subbarayan, M.L.C., ex-Chief Minister to the Government of Madras, in declaring the Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition organised by the Bangalore Swadeshi Sabha, yesterday at the spacious buildings of the Mysore Chamber of Commerce.

GREATEST PROMOTOR OF SWADESHI.

Mr. V. Venkatappa, M.L.C., President of the Swadeshi Sabha, referred to the complete indentity of interest that existed between the people and the Government in the matter of Swadeshi The Government of Mysore, he was glad to say, was the greatest promoter of Swadeshi enterprises. Its iron works, its soap factory, its porcelain products, and a host of other manufactures were a testimony to the interest of the State in the progress of indigenous enterprise. The participation of Government in the Exhibition, by taking a stall, was a practical proof of their sympathy towards the Swadeshi movement.

He made a passing reference to the attitude of the neighbouring British administration of Bangalore Cantonment towards the Sabha's activities. A couple of months ago, the Bangalore Swadeshi Sabha was anxious to organise an exhibition in the civil and military station, Bangalore. But the speaker regretted to, observe that the Collector of the holding of any such exhibition in that place. When assurances had been given in Parliament and by the Government of India that Swadeshi propaganda would not be interfered with, and when as a matter of fact Swadeshi exhibition has been freely allowed in other parts of British India, it passed one's understanding how the Collector of Bangalore Cantonment could withold his permission to the holding of the exhibition. He hoped, the authorities concerned would revise their opinions for the better when the Sabha renewed their application next time.

GREAT POLITICAL WEAPON.

Dr. Subbarayan, in declaring open the Exhibition, spoke for nearly 45 minutes, in the course of which he laid great stress for Swadeshi propaganda as a political weapon and as a great factor in nationalism. He paid a tribute to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and the Government for the interest they were evincing in the promotion of Swadeshi and indigenous industries.

The very idea of Swadeshi hangs on central Responsibility said, Dr. Subbarayan. Because, without fiscal autonomy whatever the efforts of Sabhas like yours or the Buy Indian League in Madras, it will be impossible for us to progress in the idea of Swadeshi or get our people into understanding Swadeshi. Unless, we are able through our Central Government to order our own fiscal matters, it will be impossible for us to make any headway.

ECONOMIES OF KHADDAR.

Dr. Subbarayan next referred to the economic aspect of the Khadi movement. From his experience, he would say that it was only Khadi that helped the poor villager. India was largely an agricultural country and when agricultural operations were carried on for only 4 or 5 months in the year, one could understand what advantage the poor would derive by the Khadi industry. Some people said that the Khadi industry was no gain, because it did hot bring more than 2 annas a day into the pocket of the spinner. But, they failed to understand the economies of Khaddar. Even if the spinner got 2 annas only a day, it was really an income which really helped him to carry on, when he had no occupation. If it was not for, the Gandhi Ashram at Tiruchengode and its activities for the last 10 years, the condition of the villagers in that area, would have been much poorer at the present day. Sjt. C. Rajagopalachari was really a benefactor in this respect and nobody could be more thankful to him than the people of Tiruchengode area.

"LOIN CLOTH MENTALITY".

Continuing Dr. Subbarayan said: Much was said in the West about the Loin cloth mentality. But, he would say, that the loin cloth mentality had really shown them how to capture the minds of the West. It was the loin cloth mentality which made Mahatma Gandhi declare the fast from the prison, and this made the orthodox and eht nctrodox come to a settlement. The loin cloth mentality had behind it a method. But, all people were not made of that iron metal of which the thin man—Mahatmaji—was made. They should all take to khaddar—first and foremost. If this was not possible, hand-woven cloth but with mill yarn should be preferred.

Dr. Subbarayan, continuing said: you might have heard it, said, that all this preaching of boycott of foreign cloth is due to the fact that we bear enmity towards England and we want to boycott English goods. That is not the object of the Buy Indian or Swadeshi. The intention is not hatred towards anybody, but merely advantage to ourselves. We want to save the money so that it may go round the people of this country. After all, we are a great cotton producing country and we can manufacture our own clothing. Therefore in the forefront of Swadeshi programme, I would place cloth.

MAKING INDIA SELF-CONTAINED

As Mahatma Gandhi has said, we are not going to export any goods from this land. We are making ourselves as self-contained as possible. In the case of goods, which we are nont able to manufacture ourselves, and in cases where we are not able to manufacture as well as other countries, it may be possible to have an exchange of their commodities. But that is a political problem. That is, where Swadeshi and politics come together.

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Viceroy Holds Executive Council Meeting

NEW DELHI Oct. 26

His Excellency held an Executive Council meeting to-day.—A.P.

DISCONTENT AMONGST MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES

New Rules Short Of Requirements

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, October 22.

Keen discontent prevails amongst the municipal employees of this place as a result of the new rules framed by the local Government in respect of the right of appeal against dismissal conceded to them by the C. P. Local self-Government Amendment Act, 1932. The new rules published by the local Government have deprived employees drawing Rs. 30 and under of the right of appeal which the ployees consider and proper.

The subject was discussed at a meeting of the Municipal employees' Association held last night under the presidentship of Mr. R. W. Fulay, M.L.C., and strong emphasis was laid on the point. It was also felt that employees should have the right of second appeal which has been denied under the rules. Ultimately the association decided to send a deputation of the union to wait on the Minister for local self-Government and explain the view point of the employees.

URDU BOOKS IN MUNICIPAL SCHOOL

Popular Demand Unheeded

The Anjuman Islahul Muslamin of Bombay, has passed the following resolutions:—

This meeting of the Anjuman strongly protests against this attitude of the Municipal Schools' Committee that in spite of the common protests of the Musalmans they have introduced Shift System in the municipal schools and also urges upon the School Committee to discontinue this inconvenient and objectionable system without any further delay to comply with the common demand.

This meeting of the Anjuman respectfully requests the members of the municipal corporation and schools' committee and to the Director of Public Instruction to prescribe the Urdu books of the Anjuman-Nimayat-Ul-Islam series in the municipal Urdu Schools, because in the opinion of this Anjuman, the aforesaid books are better than present course books.

This meeting of the Anjuman requests the Municipal School Committee to erect a building for the Nagpada School on the number of students is increasing daily and Musalmans have repeatedly drawn the attention of the committee towards this long felt necessity and also requests the Municipal Commissioner to kinly allot certain amount in the annual budget for the erection of the building.

This committee authorises the president of Anjuman to send copies of the resolution to the authorities concerned.

MR. B. DESHMUKH RELEASED

(From Our Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, Oct. 23.

Mr. Babasaheb Deshmukh, who was sentenced to undergo one year's imprisonment in January last, was released from Seoni Jail on Friday. He has lost 17 lbs. and is not keeping good health, his weight being much below normal.

Mr. Harkare of Tilak Vidyalaya and Vice-President of the Chhindwara Distt. Congress Committee, who was convicted thrice in connection with Civil Disobedience, was released from Akola Jail on Friday and arrived here yesterday morning. He was given a welcome by has many friends and admirers. Mr. Harkare though cheerful in spirits has lost 15 lbs.

Mr. Appaji Tijare, Principal, Tilak Vidyalaya has applied to the Inspector General Criminal Intelligence Bureau, Calcutta for permission to interview Sjt. Subash Bose now in Bhawali Sanitorium. Mr. Tijare who is an old friend of Sjt. Bose, has recently returned to India after a tour of England and the Continent.

CALCUTTA DRAINAGE SCHEME

CALCUTTA, October 26

The Bengal Government, it is understood, have sanctioned Dr. B. N. Dey's (Special Officer, Calcutta Corporation), drainage scheme involving over Rs. 9,00,000 expense. It will be recalled that this is one of the many items composing Dr. Dey's comprehensive internal drainage scheme, which is estimated to cost Rs. 65,00,000.—A.P.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS DRAWN TO THE FACT THAT FROM 15TH OCTOBER TO 4TH NOVEMBER, 1932 THE ABOVE GOODS WILL BE ON VIEW AT THE MILLOWNERS SHOW-CASE AT VICTORIA TERMINUS.

POONA CHRISTIANS & PREMIER'S AWARD

POONA, Oct. 26

The Indian Christian community of Poona, both Roman Catholic and Protestant, recorded its verdict last evening by a large majority that it does not desire any change in the Premier's Award on the representations of Indian Christians in the legislatures.

The meeting further emphatically declared that the conference to be held on the 28th and the 29th instant, was not representative of the various Indian Christian Associations nor of the All India Christian Conference of Indian Christians and added that the proposed intention to arm the Indian Christian delegates to the third Round Table Conference with a mandate that the community was willing to accept joint electorate with reservation of seats, was not authorised and would not be binding upon Christians as a whole. A.P.

"Not Possible To Consult All"

Rev. Bashkare, one of the organisers of the forthcoming Conference said that it was not possible to consult 500 Indian Christian Associations in India. Poona Christians, he remarked, should remember that there would be only three constituencies in the Bombay Presidency for separate electorates and Poona would not be included in any of these, so that they would be relegated to joint electorates.

The resolution when put to vote was passed only nine dissenting.—A.P.

Bezwada.—Mr. Pedaporlu Suryanarayana Rao, vice-President, All-India Viswakarman Liberal Federation had an interview with the Hon. Sir A.Y.G. Campbell, Revenue Member, regarding his communal problems in the Legislative Council.—A.P.

Calicut.—Two tamed elephants belonging to a Moplah merchant of Calicut, were found missing and a search party was sent to trace them. The party after much difficulty managed to rescue them after a fierce fight with a herd of elephants resulting in the death of one of them.—A.P.

WELLS AND ROADS OPEN FOR "UNTOUCHABLES"

Bezwada Orthodox Hindus Take Decision

ELLORE, Oct. 24.

A conference of orthodox Hindus and reformers was held yesterday evening in Bezwada under the presidentship of Mr. Kanta Suryanarayana for exchanging views and arriving at a workable settlement.

Mr. K Nageswara Rao Pantulu Mr. Kasi Krishnamacharya and others attended.

After five hours discussion, a settlement was reached agreeing to throwing open wells, choultries and roads to "untouchables." The temple entry question was postponed. Sastras were quoted on either side. A.P.

KELAPPAN AT CALICUT

CALICUT, Oct. 23

Mr. Kelappan, leader of the Guruvayoor Satyagraha, left Guruvayoor, this morning and arrived here by the mail train at 11 a.m. He was met by members of the local Untouchability Committee and a large number of enthusiastic youths who garlanded him. He drove to Mathrubhumi Office followed by a procession singing untouchability slogans.

Mr Kelappan is leaving for Payyoli near Badagara this after noon where he proposes to rest in Shradhnanda Cidyalayam till he fully recoups his health—A.P.

Eradicating Untouchability In Kathiawar

(From A Correspondent)
AMRELI, Oct. 26.

A meeting of workers of Kathiawar was convened at Rajkot by Ramji Hansraj, president Saurashtra Swadeshi Sanght to organise anti-"untouchability" work in Kathiawad.

After two informal meetings on Saturday and Sunday last decision was taken to bring into existence a league to fight untouchability was formed with Ramji Hansraj as President.

All members of the Working Committee of the league have been allotted districts which they will visit and where they will start branches of the league.

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DIEHARDS' WIRE TO ZAMORIN

BOMBAY, Oct. 26.

The secretary of the Varnashram Swarajya Sangha has sent the following telegram to the Zamorin of Calicut:—

"Orthodox Hindus request you to remain firm regarding the Guruvayur temple. Gandhiji's threat of fast is most unreasonable and coercive. Orthodox Hindus look up to you to protect the Dharma, regardless of such threats."—A. P.

Lahore, Oct. 27.—The police raided the Gandhi Ashram in Kucha Beliram and seized the flag and board.—A. P.

PULLING ALARM CHAIN AGAIN

Two Volunteers Arrested

BEZWADA, Oct. 23

Yesterday while No. 33 Cocanada Passenger was running between Ampapuram and Nuzvid stations at about mile 290, two Congress volunteers pulled the alarm chain, brought the train to a standstill and began to distribute pamphlets.

They were immediately arrested by the Railway Police and will be produced before the Magistrate tomorrow. A.P

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NEXT WAR IN SIGHT?

MALTESE EX-PREMIER PREDICTS

Inner Motive Of French Gold Hoarding

MALTA, October 26.

Startling remarks regarding the possibility of Britain's abandoning Malta in the event of war, were made by the ex-Premier, Lord Strickland, in a speech in the Senate. He said that he knew that the Nelsonian school of thought existed in England, which advocated, abandonment of Malta, blockading the Mediterranean by erecting bases at the entrances, and rendering it an inland sea. It was mainly by the intervention of Lord Fisher that Malta had not been abandoned as a naval base before building a breakwater.

Lord Strickland added that if Britain left Malta, France, under threat of war, would occupy the island. He considered that the possibility of war in the near future was indicated by the flow of capital to English banks and the hoarding of gold by France.

—Reuter.

INTERNATIONAL AIR POLICE FOR THE WORLD

French Proposal For Disarmament

LONDON, Oct. 27.

Paris.—The general lines of French Disarmament plan to be presented to the Disarmament Conference on November 3 are believed to have been indicated in the report adopted by the Radical Party.

The Foreign Affairs Committee says that Germany in renouncing all intention to re-arm would take her normal place in European international framework. The Committee further declares that at least 20 per cent. reduction in the French military estimates would be attained if the French Plan is accepted.

INTERNATIONAL AIR POLICE

The proposals include establishment of international aerial police, international control of military budgets and manufacture of arms and suppression of pseudo-military police forces.

Referring to German claim for arms equality, report says that all nations have equal rights but armaments of each nation must be determined by such considerations as population, area, colonies, nature of its frontiers, manufacturing capacity and similar "potentials" of war. The report adds that the renunciation of internal guarantees of security must be accompanied by the establishment of international guarantees.—Reuter's Special.

FURTHER THAN HOOVER PLAN

The plan envisages the possibility of consultative pact with the United States. There is reason, says the report, to imagine that the plan would absorb the Hoover plan and even go further. It proposes that definition and authentication of aggression be included either in general protocol or in national pact.

The plan also provides for optional protocol of non-aggression and mutual assistance to replace former alliances. Regarding effectives the report says, it will perhaps be necessary to combine regular army and militia.—Reuter's Special.

TRIPLE MOTOR TRAGEDY

Mussoorie Actor And His Friends Killed

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 27.

A telegram from Mussorie reports the death of Carl, a dancer in Mussorie, as a result of a motor accident. It is understood that Carl accompanied by two friends, left by car for Lucknow and met with an accident on the way, the two friends being killed on the spot while Carl succumbed to his injuries later.—A. P.

Calcutta To Tap New Sources For Nurses

CALCUTTA, Oct. 27.

As the burden thrown on the provincial revenue by the cost of providing nurses in the Calcutta General Hospital, has been increasing, the Bengal Government have decided to appoint a committee of representatives of the various interests concerned to investigate the problem in all its aspects particularly to consider whether any economies can be effected by obtaining for their hospitals a supply of well-trained, competent nurses from new local sources, without in any way lowering the standard.—A. P.

KASTURBA IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 27.

Mrs. Kasturbai Gandhi arrived here this morning from Bombay.

Three volunteers who were arrested at Bochasan village, in the Kaira district, for celebrating "Dharsana Day," were sentenced to two years' rigorous and fine of Rs. 30 or further 6 months in default, two years' rigorous and a fine of Rs. 200 or 6 months in default and six months' rigorous and a fine of Rs. 100 or six weeks in default, respectively.—A. P.

SIR SHADI LAL STARTS FOR LONDON

LAHORE, Oct. 27.

Sir Shadi Lal, Chief Justice, left last night for Bombay "en route" to England where he joins the Capitation Tribunal as a member.

Sir Alan Boradway officiates as the Chief Justice in Sir Shadi Lal's absence.—A. P.

Prince Ali Khan Leaves Nursing Home

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 27.

Prince Ali is going on well. He has left the Nursing Home and returned to his London home.—Reuter.

Alleged Revolutionaries On Trial

NOVEL EXHIBIT IN COURT

CAWNPORE, Oct. 25. (By Mail.)

A novel exhibit was produced in the court to-day by the police in the course of the trial of alleged revolutionaries. The exhibit was a box containing 17 pigeonholes containing an assortment of interesting odds and ends.

Among other things contained in the box were various chemicals, thermometers, literature of the Hindustan Republican Association Army, rules of the Republican Army in Hindi and English. One copy of the "States Weekly Official", one leaflet of the Kishan Party and leaflets of the Nagri Bhishma Sabha.

It is alleged that this box was recovered from the house of one Ganga Pershad during a search of his house in connection with revolutionary activities.—A. P.

HARBOURED REVOLUTIONIES?

NEW DELHI, Oct. 26.

Police raided several places to-day and seized a number of busts and lockets of Bhagat Singh.

Police produced Ramchanda, alias "Pressman" before the Court to-day with a request that he be released only on finding a surety of Rs. 10,000/- and a personal bond for good behaviour for Rs. 5,000. It was alleged that "Pressman" had been harbouring revolutionaries, whose main purpose was to kill officials and bring the present Government to an end. It was also alleged that some property of revolutionaries was recovered at the house of "Pressman" when he was arrested. "Pressman" said he had been under police custody for over a month.

The court adjourned the case till to-morrow.—A. P.

"LUCKNOW HAS GIVEN RIGHT LEAD"

A Challenge To Dr Shafaat Ahmad Khan

LUCKNOW, October 23.

In a statement to the Press Rao Sahib Rao Abdul Hamid Khan, ex-M.L.C., and general secretary of the All-India Muslim Rajput Conference, Kairi, Muzaffarnagar, says:—

"The fact that Lucknow has united both wings of Muslim politicians is the happiest news I have had for many years. I am certain that it implies neither the defeat nor the victory of any party of politicians. I have great admiration for Maulana Shaukat Ali, and I am glad to feel that my estimate and my expectations are borne out by his recent achievement.

"Politics, like other things of the world, are subject to laws of change and progress. Such people as have not the good sense to keep with the march of the times the world in its progress will easily afford to dispense with their services. I, as a Muslim Rajput and an agriculturist in particular, who has to live and deal with the masses, am perfectly satisfied that Lucknow has given the right lead. I hope and pray that all communities will appreciate the wisdom of coming to an agreement and ushering in a reign of amity, peace and progress. I cannot doubt that the Lucknow Conference was really representative.

"Dr. Shafaat Ahmad Khan may denounce it, but I can challenge him and tell him the truth that his absence or non-participation does not change the representative character of such a distinguished gathering which had within its fold Maulana Shaukat Ali, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Maulana Zafar Ali Khan and such well-known Muslim Conference men as Nawab Ismail Khan, the Raja Sahib of Salempur and Dr. Ziauddin Ahmad."—A.P.

SCOTLAND SOUNDLY BEATEN

WELSH WIN BY FIVE GOALS TO TWO

LONDON, October 26.

At Edinburgh yesterday in the football international between Wales, and Scotland, 35,000 people saw the Welsh coming out victorious by five goals to two despite the retirement of Phillips, who was injured on October 15.

The Scottish halves were unable to hold the Welsh forwards, the forwards were ragged and slow, and their backs uncertain.

J. Thomson put through his own goal and Griffiths scored a second from a melee. O'Callaghan netted Wales's third goal with a thirty yard shot, while Astley added a fourth from a pass by Keenor.

At half-time, Wales had four goals to their credit and Scotland had nil.

The Welsh were the first to score after the resumption. In the fifth minute after the change-over O'Callaghan scored his sides' fifth goal. The Scots awoke during the last minutes' and replied through Dewar and Duncan.

The following were the teams:—Scotland.—Mclaren (St. Johnstone), Gray (Rangers), Blair (Villa), Wales (Motherwell), Johnstone (Hearts), J. Thomson (Everton), Crawford (Queens Park), A. Thomson (Celtic), Dewar (Third Lanark), James (Arsenal), and Duncan (Derby).

Wales.—John (Stoke), Williams (Everton), Ellis (Motherwell), Keenor (Crewe), Griffiths (Bolton), Richars and Phillips (Wolverhampton) O'Callaghan (Spurs), Astley (Villa), Robbins (West Bromwich), and Lewis (Swansea).—Reuter's Special.

Fall Of Pound Continues

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, October 26.

Sterling exchanges improved, but weakened again owing to resumption of Continental selling. New York rate rallied to 3.32-1/4 and closed at 3-29-1/8. The Stock Exchange, after early steadiness, closed dull, gilt-edged securities particularly failing to maintain early improvement.

Commodity markets, generally continued quiet but wheat relapsed sharply, following weakness of Chicago and Winnipeg.

Wall Street opened firm on declaration of regular preference dividend by Steel Corporation but later market turned emphatically heavy.—Reuter.

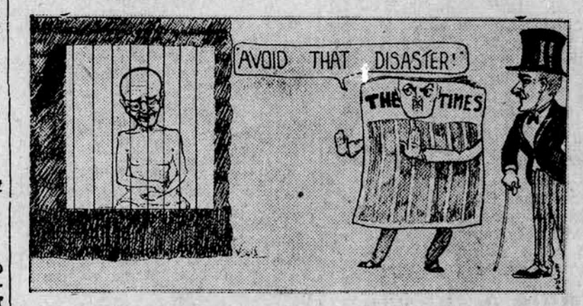
"FINANCIAL TIMES" ON FALL OF STERLING

LONDON, Oct. 26

The "Financial Times" remarks that if the recent course of sterling be regarded loss as varying measure of its gold value than as indicative of its purchasing power, position may be seen in its truer light.

It adds, the Continent has been more concerned at the course of sterling than the home authorities, whose apparent passivity has puzzled them. In Berlin the drop in sterling has aroused anxiety as it is expected to result in an increased British competition in the international markets.

An eminent Paris economic authority has stated that there was no concerted French attack on sterling and he attributed the fall to the seasonal requirements, in December debt payments to America and the cheapness of money in London scaring away the capital.—Reuter's Special.



"The Times" (London) says that by the inclusion of the Congress at the Third R.T.C. a disaster is being avoided.

THE MARCH ON LONDON

Workless Capture The Suburbs

LONDON, Oct. 26.

Two thousand unemployed hunger-marchers, men and women, on their last lap to London from all parts of Britain, arrived in batches in various suburbs to-night and will reach London to-morrow with the object of demonstrating at Hyde Park and presenting their demands for increased relief to Government.

Some have come as far as Glasgow, have taken weeks on the road and experienced the wettest weather and other hardships.

The march is apparently organised by the advanced elements and is denounced by the Trades Union Congress as a "Communist enterprise and exploitation of the difficulties of the unemployed.—Reuter.

OATH BILL SHELVED

LONDON. Oct. 27.

The Free State Senate met to deal with various bills but the abolition of the Oath Bill was not included although the Dail discussed the matter a week ago. The Oath Bill therefore should constitutionally be shelved for eighteen months from May 1932, when it was passed by the Dail, after which it becomes law.—Reuter.

GANDHIJI SHOULD BE RELEASED

Madras Muslim Leader On Success Of Lucknow

MADRAS, October 24.

Mr. Yusuf Sait Faiz, General Secretary, Madras Presidency Muslim Conference, who was a delegate to the Muslim Conference, held at Lucknow, has issued the following statement:—

"The Lucknow Conference was on the whole representative of almost every section of Muslim opinion, and the conference has shown that they stand united and are prepared to co-operate with the other sister communities. I am sure that Pandit Malaviya will do his best to bring round the Mahasabhaites.

"I am of opinion that Gandhiji should be released or at least facilities given to see him as was done in the matter of Harijans; and if the Government are not giving these facilities, then the public will understand that Government do not like a compromise to be effected at all. The interviews are not for strengthening the Civil Disobedience movement, but on the contrary, it may be possible to put an end to Civil Disobedience movement."—A.P.

WHY THE POUND IS DROPPING

Heavy Influx Of Imports

TREASURY INTERVENTION INEVITABLE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

There have been various conjectures in the local commercial markets as to the causes of the sudden and startling fall of the pound and as to the course it will follow during the coming weeks. Several good reasons have been advanced for this phenomenon among which are the following:—

(1) Seasonal conditions, such as the usual autumnal payment for imports of American cotton, wheat, etc;

(2) Recent political and social events in Britain: The Cabinet split over the Ottawa agreements and the unemployment disturbances;

(3) The opportunity which the above provided to Continental speculators, who sold large blocks now to buy back cheaper on delivery day;

(4) The steady flow of capital abroad as a result of the low interest rates obtaining in the London money market;

(5) The purchase of dollars by Britain to pay instalments of war-debts to U. S. A. in December; and

(6) The heavy influx of imports from foreign countries, due to the near approach of the date on which the new Ottawa duties come into force.

SEASONAL CONDITIONS.

The first explanation so far as experience goes, is correct but seasonal conditions can be considered only as a contributory cause rather than a primary one for the precipate fall of the pound.

The second factor would appear to be inadequate, as relatively little importance is attached to the events at home.

The third cause would appear to be true as there is always some one who would like to take undue advantage of political events.

The fourth cause is also credible but is, however, contributory. The fifth is utterly incorrect as it is believed Britain has sufficient funds in New York to meet the war-debt obligations.

The sixth cause seems to be the chief cause. In fact the inflow of imports of raw material to escape the impending duties has been so great that the British Treasury has been unable to exercise their control and has withheld its support to the pound. Hence the phenomenal fall in the pound.

HOW LONG?

But the question is now asked: How long will the British Treasury sit with folded hands and allow sterling to tumble down?

Though the Treasury would not like to see a tottering pound the following three factors will tend to keep the exchange down for some time to come.

(1) Payments for foreign imports will continue till the middle of next month.

(2) Seasonal demands for dollars will continue till the end of the year.

(3) In December there will be sales of sterling securities holdings on foreign account, notably the non-assented war-loan holdings.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

There is a belief among a section of the people that the Bank of England rate would now be raised to encourage local investment and discourage the flight of capital abroad. But the belief would appear to be groundless, in view of the fact that the Treasury have yet to undertake several financial operations, for which easy condition in the money market have been encouraged.

So the only conclusion that can be drawn from the above will be that the Treasury would not allow the pound to go so low as to create a scare and adversely affect the London money market or they will enter the market the moment the pound is further danger. This contingency accounts for the comparatively minor fluctuations in sterling securities in the London Stock Exchange and the gradual rally in them from lower levels reached.

RELEASE DR. ALAM IMMEDIATELY

Lahore Bar Association's Request

LAHORE, Oct. 27.

The High Court Bar Association at a special emergency meeting unanimously passed a resolution urging the necessity for the release of Dr. Mohammed Alam, a prominent member of the Association.—A. P.

INDIA TOUR BY FOOT

Bengali Adventurer At Tinnevlley

TINNEVELLY, Oct. 23

Mr. G Mohan Ganguli a young Bengalee said to be the organiser of the Friends Union, Calcutta, arrived here on Thursday from Cape Comorin having covered so far 11,600 miles on foot.

He left his home on the 8th October, 1927 with the object of touring India and Ceylon on foot partly in spirit of adventure and partly to win the prize of Rs. 10,000/ offered by some Society in Calcutta for completing a tour in India and Ceylon on foot within seven years visiting all places of puranic and historic importance. He has left for Tuticorin en route to Colombo —A.P.

'PLANE CRASHES NEAR LAHORE

Passenger Killed

LAHORE, Oct. 27.

Mr. P. C. Dhawan, a student, who while piloting a Lahore Flying Club Plane, crashed about six months back, resulting in the death of a passenger named Krishnakumar, has been challaned before Mr. Lewis, additional District Magistrate, under Section 304 I. P. C.—A. P.

NORTHERN UNION RUGBY

LONDON, Oct. 26.

Under Rugby Northern Union Rules, in the Lancashire Cup second round, Warrington beat St. Helens by eleven points to eight.

In the Yorkshire Cup semi-final, Leeds beat Castleford by nine points to two.+Reuter.

Calcutta. — Panchanan Purey was sentenced to 12 months' rigorouse imprisonment on a charge of unlicensed possession of a muzzle-loading pistol.—A.P.

New Delhi.—Colonel Viscount Gort becomes officiating Director of Military Training, G.S. Branch, Army Headquarters, Vice: Colonel A.H. Burnett, Indian Army, relieved.—A.P.

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